WILMINGTON JOURNAL:
Published every Friday Morning, by
PRICE & FULTON, Proprietors.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
$2 50 a year, in advance, or $3 00 if not paid within three months after subscribing.

No subscription received for less than 12 months.

No subscriber permitted to discontinue his paper after the commencement of a subscription year, till the expiration of said year.

Subscribers wishing their paper discontinued at the end of their subscription year, must pay up in full and give the proprietors two weeks notice, otherwise the paper will be continued and charged for according to the above terms.

We will pay the postage on letters containing Three Dollars and upwards, and money may be remitted through the mail at our risk. The Postmaster's certificate of such remittance shall be a sufficient receipt therefor.

☞All Letters on business connected with this office must be addressed [post paid] to PRICE & FULTON.

Wilmington Journal.

DAVID FULTON, EDITOR.

GOD, OUR COUNTRY, AND LIBERTY.

TERMS: $2 50 in advance.

VOL. 4---NO. 27.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 17, 1848.

WHOLE NO. 183.

Terms for Advertising.

Per square of 16 lines or less—cash in advance.

One square one insertion,			$ 50
do. do. 2	insertions,		75
do. do. 3	do.		1 00
do. do. 3	months without change,		3 00
do. do. 6	do. do.	do.	4 50
do. do. 12	do. do.	do.	8 00
do. do. 6	do. renewed weekly,		12 00
do. do. 12	do. do.	do.	20 00

☞If the number of insertions are not marked on the advertisement, they will be continued until ordered out, and charged for at the rate of 25 cts. per square for every insertion after the first week.

A deduction of 33⅓ pr ct on adv. bills over $30.

A liberal discount will be made on advertisements exceeding one square, when published 6 or 12 months, *cash in advance.*

OUR CIRCULATION.

☞E mean to keep the following paragraph standing for the benefit of all whom it may concern:

ADVERTISING.—We would commend the following facts to the attention of the advertising community. The "Wilmington Journal" circulates upwards of 1200 HUNDRED COPIES weekly. Its circulation in the town of Wilmington is as large as that of any other paper published in the place. We would further state that its circulation in the counties which trade to this place is THREE TIMES as large as that of any other paper published in North Carolina, and that its list is daily increasing. We say, therefore, without the fear of contradiction, that it is the best vehicle for advertising which the people of Wilmington can select. One other observation We think, that although a large majority of the readers of the "Journal" are Democrats, still THEY *occasionally* do a little trading, as well as the readers of the whig papers. We have written the above *merely* for the information of those who are most deeply interested—business men of all professions and all political creeds—WHO WANT CUSTOMERS.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.

Post Office, Wilmington.

NORTHERN MAIL, by Rail Road, due daily at 2 P. M., will close at 10 every night.

SOUTHERN MAIL, by Steamer from Charleston, is due daily at 8 A. M., and closes at 11 A. M. every day.

FAYETTEVILLE MAIL, by Rail Road, is due on Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, at 3 P. M., and closes on same days at 9 at night.

FAYETTEVILLE MAIL, by Prospect Hall, Elizabethtown, Westbrooks, and Robesons, is due on Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays, at 9 A. M., and closes on same days at 10 P. M.

SMITHVILLE MAIL, by Steamer, is due daily at 8 A. M., and closes at 12½ P. M. every day.

TAYLOR'S BRIDGE, LONG CREEK, MOORE'S CREEK, BLACK RIVER CHAPEL, and HARRELL'S STORE MAIL, is due every Thursday at 6 P. M., and closes same night at 10.

ONSLOW MAIL.—Via Topsail Sound, Stump Sound Sneed's Ferry, Jacksonville to Richlands, and returns via Bannerman's, is due every Monday at 4 P. M., and closes every Thursday night at 10 P. M.

PRINTING
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Neatly executed and with despatch, on
liberal terms for cash, at the
JOURNAL OFFICE.

DAVID FULTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Mrs. C. M. Price,
Fashionable Dress Maker,
4th Street, first door North of the Old Fellow's School,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

GEORGE W. DAVIS,
Commission and Forwarding
MERCHANT,
DAVIS'S WHARF,
South Water Street, WILMINGTON, N. C.

GILLESPE & ROBESON
Continue the AGENCY business, and will make liberal advances on consignments of
Lumber, Naval Stores, &c. &c.
Wilmington, August 1st, 1845.

JOHN D. LOVE.
DEALER IN
CABINET FURNITURE,
BEDSTEADS, CHAIRS, MATRESSES, &c.,
ROCK SPRING,
Wilmington, N. C.
July 16, 1847—[44 12m

Cronly, Walker & Hall,
AUCTIONEERS AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Wilmington, N. C.
REFER TO
P. K. DICKINSON, Esq., MESSRS. HALL & ARMSTRONG,
H. R. SAVAGE, Esq., JOHN A. TAYLOR, Esq.,
G. W. DAVIS, Esq., JOHN WALKER, Esq.
October 15th, 1847.

MYERS & BARNUM,
Manufacturers & Dealers in
HATS AND CAPS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
MARKET STREET—Wilmington, N. C.

D. CASHWELL,
GENERAL AGENT
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Will make liberal CASH advances on all consignments of TIMBER, LUMBER, NAVAL STORES, &c.
Wilmington, N. C., Sept 24, 1847—2-tf

LIPPITT & WILLKINGS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DRUGGISTS,
AND DEALERS IN
Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c.,
On Front street, between Market and Dock, two doors North of Messrs. Hart & Polley's, Wilmington, N. C.
October 8, 1847—[4

WM. A. GWYER,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
GROCER
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.
REFERS TO
B. N. DISBROW, Esq., New York.
ROB'T G. RANKIN, Esq., Wilmington, N. C.
October 29, 1847.

L. MALLETT,
Agent for the sale of
Timber, Lumber, &c. &c.,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
November 5, 1847—[8-y

Thos. Allibone & Co.,
GENERAL COMMISSION
MERCHANTS,
No. 8, SOUTH WHARVES,
PHILADELPHIA.
Advances made on consignments.
Refer to Messrs. DEROSSET, BROWN & Co., Wilmington, N. C.
Nov. 12, 1847. [6-1y]

HOLMES & HAWES,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS
IN ALL KINDS OF
Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, & Cutlery,
At the stand formerly occupied by Z. Latimer.
February 11, 1848.

SALT—4000 bushels landing and for sale by
Dec. 24—15-tf] R. H. STANTON & Co.

Spring and Summer Medicine.

Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla.

THE MOST EXTRAORDINARY MEDICINE IN the world.—This extract is put up in quart bottles; it is six times cheaper, pleasanter, and warranted superior to any sold. It cures diseases without vomiting, purging, sickening, or debilitating the patient.

The great beauty and superiority of this Sarsaparilla over all other remedies is, while it eradicates disease, it invigorates the body.

IT HAS PERFORMED MORE THAN 15,000 CURES THIS YEAR.

1,000 cures of Rheumatism.
1,000 cures of Dyspepsia;
2,500 cures of general debility, and want of nervous energy;
3,000 Female complaints and ov'r;
7,000 cures of diseases of the blood, viz:

Ulcers, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Pimples on the face, &c. &c., together with numerous cases of consumption, Liver Complaint, Spinal Affections, &c. This, we are aware, must appear incredible, but we have letters from physicians and our Agents from all parts of the United States, informing us of extraordinary cures. R Van Buskirk, Esq., one of the most respectable druggists in Newark, New Jersey, informs us that he can refer to more than one hundred and fifty cases in that place alone. There are thousands of cases in the City of New York, which we will refer to with pleasure, and to men of character well known.

UNITED STATES OFFICER.—Capt. G. W. McLean, member of the New Jersey Legislature, late of the United States Navy, has kindly sent us the following certificate. It tells its own story:

Rahway, January 25, 1847.

A year since I was taken with the influenza and my whole system left in a debilitated state. I was induced to try Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and after taking two or three bottles I was very much relieved, and attributed it entirely to the said Sarsaparilla. I have continued taking it, and find that I improve every day. I believe it saved my life, and would not be without it under any consideration. —— G. W. McLEAN.

THE EDITOR.—John Jackson, Esq., Editor of the Rahway Republican, published the above certificate, and remarked in an editorial as follows:

The success of Dr. Townsend's preparation of Sarsaparilla appears to be of the most extraordinary character. We publish to-day two certificates in its behalf, one from Capt. McLean, of this town, and one from Rev. Mr. White, of Staten Island, a gentleman well known in Rahway.—Capt. McLean believes the medicine to have saved his life, and Mr. White seems to entertain an equally strong confidence in its efficacy. Intelligent men like these would no praise so roughly what they did not fully believe to deserve it.

SCROFULA CURED.—This certificate was handed in to Dr Townsend's office this week, and conclusively proves that his Sarsaparilla has perfect control over the most obstinate diseases of the blood. Three persons cured in one house is unprecedented.

THREE CHILDREN.

Dr. Townsend—Dear Sir: I have the pleasure to inform you that three of my children have been cured of the Scrofula by the use of your excellent medicine. They were afflicted very severely with bad sores; have taken only four bottles; it took them away, for which I feel myself under deep obligation. Yours respectfully,
ISAAC W. CRAIN, 106 Wooster street.
New York, March 1, 1847.

RHEUMATISM & THE PILES.

September 10, 1846.

Dr. Townsend—Dear Sir: My wife has been for several years afflicted with rheumatism. She has tried many different remedies to obtain some relief, but all to no purpose. She was finally induced, by seeing your advertisement, to give your Sarsaparilla a trial. We procured some of it from your agent (Mr. Van Buskirk) and it gives me pleasure to state that after using it she experienced great relief, and was in a very short time perfectly cured. I was also (together with a man in my employ) badly troubled with piles, and by using a small quantity of your Sarsaparilla, our complaint was completely cured. I consider it one of the best of medicines, and would advise all who are afflicted to give it a trial.
GARRIT GARRABRANT.
—— 123 Market st. Newark.

Clergymen and Physicians—*As well as thousands* of others in all parts of the United States, are continually sending certificates and informing us of the benefits derived from Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla.

Dr. Townsend—Sir: Some time since you requested my opinion of the virtues of your compound Syrup of Sarsaparilla; I am now prepared to give it. I have used it in my practice and prescribed it for the last few months, and must give it my decided preference over anything of the kind with which I am acquainted, both as to its medical virtues and the reasonable price at which you sell it. In scrofulous affections, cutaneous eruptions generally, dyspepsia, indigestion, costive habits, and liver complaints, I am much pleased with its effects. In those complaints or any other where scrofula is indicated, I can with confidence recommend it to the patronage of the profession as a valuable auxiliary for removing diseases in some of its most troublesome forms, and to all as a safe and valuable medicine.
Brooklyn, Nov. 21, 1846. BENJ WEEKS, M. D

Dr. Townsend—Dear Sir: Having for some time past been afflicted with a pulmonary affection on my lungs, and a continual pain in my side, owing to evening exposure in travelling after preaching, and finding my disease to increase, with much difficulty of breathing and other alarming symptoms, I was advised by a clergyman, a friend of mine, to try your celebrated Sarsaparilla. I did so, and after taking two or three bottles I found myself relieved. My appetite has been restored. I find myself much stronger, and hope very soon to resume my usual duties. I have been so greatly benefitted by your excellent medicine, I feel it my duty to make known the facts for the benefit of others who may be laboring under the same difficulties that I have been for some time past. Yours, respectfully, SAM. WHITE,
Nov. 22, 1846.] Pastor of Baptist Church, Staten Island.

ALMOST A MIRACLE.

Read the following, and doubt if you can, that consumption cannot be cured. This is only one of the several hundred cases that Townsend's Sarsaparilla has cured:
Brooklyn, Sept 14, 1340.

Dr. Townsend—Dear Sir: I was taken, a little over a year ago, with a severe cough and a pain in my side. It increased on me very fast, indeed. I was pronounced by physicians to have the quick consumption. I raised large quantities of bad matter, had night sweats, and sinking very fast: my doctor said he could do nothing for me. I went into the hospital in hope of being benefitted, but was pronounced there as incurable. I was now greatly distressed at the lungs and could hardly breathe; I soon became emaciated and expected to die; was confined to my bed, and was obliged to have watches; indeed I cannot give you any description that would do justice to my case. I was supposed by my friends to be past recovery; I had tried a great number of remedies, and all seemed to be to no purpose. I read of some most extraordinary cures performed by your medicine, and to tell you the truth, I suspected there was some humbug in them. But I was induced to try it: I did so, and am very thankful I did. I cannot say that I am entirely well, but am so far recovered as to be about my business, and hope to be entirely well in a few weeks. My cough and pain in the side, and night sweats have left me, and raise but very little, and am fast gaining my usual strength. I felt it a duty to give you a statement of my case, to publish if you please.
PETER BROWN, 47 Little-street, Brooklyn.

GREAT FEMALE MEDICINE.

Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla is sovereign and speedy cure for incipient consumption, barrenness, leucorrhœa, or whites, obstructed or difficult menstruation, incontinence of urine, or involuntary discharge thereof, and for the general prostration of the system—no matter whether the result of the inherent causes, or produced by irregularity, illness or accident.

Nothing can be more surprising than its invigorating effects upon the human frame. Persons all weakness and lassitude before taking it, at once become robust and full of energy under its influence. It immediately counteracts the nervelessness of the female frame, which is the great cause of barrenness.

It will not be expected of us, in cases of so delicate a nature, to exhibit certificates of cures performed, but we can assure the afflicted that hundreds of cases have been reported to us. Several cases where families have been without children, after using a few bottles of this invaluable medicine, have been blessed with healthy offsprings.

Dr Townsend: My wife being greatly distressed by weakness and general debility, and suffering continually by pain and a sensation of bearing down, falling of the womb, and with other difficulties, and having known cases where your medicine has effected great cures, and also hearing it recommended for such cases as I have described, I obtained a bottle of Extract of Sarsaparilla, and followed the directions you gave me. In a short time it removed her complaints and restored her to health. Being grateful for the benefits she received, I take pleasure in thus acknowledging it, & recommending it to the public. M. D. MOORE, cor of Grand
Albany, Aug. 17, 1844.] and Lydius st.

Dr. Townsend.—To all whom this may concern: This is to certify, that my wife used one bottle of your Sarsaparilla previous to her confinement, under the most alarming and delicate circumstances, being troubled with the dropsy, swelling of the feet, nervous affections, and very much debilitated. With my persuasion, and the recommendation of those who had used it, she was induced to try it, with little or no faith; and suffice it to say, the medicine had the happy and desired effect, not only in the hours of confinement, but after the expiration of one week of its use, the dropsy and nervous affection gave way to an astonishing degree, and her health is now better than it had been for a long time previous.

If this will be of any service to you, or any who doubts the success of the medicine, you are entirely welcome to it. I subscribe myself your most obedient and obliged servant, S. S. JAMESON.

OPINIONS OF PHYSICIANS

Dr. Townsend is almost daily receiving orders from physicians in different parts of the Union

This is to certify that we, the undersigned physicians of the city of Albany, have in numerous cases prescribed Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and believe it to be one of the most valuable preparations of the Sarsaparilla in the market.

H. P. Pulling, M. D; J. Wilson, M. D.; R. B. Briggs, M. D.; P. E. Elmendorf, M. D.
Albany, April 1, 1845.

The following is from one of the most respectable physicians on Long Island: Greenport, July 10, 1846.

Dr. Townsend—Dear Sir: It is with satisfaction that I say to you, that I have recently witnessed, in several cases the most beneficial results from your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Being engaged in the practice of medicine, I have prescribed it in several cases, and never without benefit. In the removal of diseases arising from a deranged state of the digestive organs, jaundice, &c., it far exceeds anything of the kind ever before offered to the public. You will please send me two dozen, &c. &c. Respectfully yours, S. C. PRESTON, M. D.

Principal office, 126 Fulton-st, Sun Building, N. Y.; Redding & Co. 8 State-st., Boston; Dr. Dyott & Sons, 132 North Second-st., Philadelphia; S. S. Hance, druggist, Baltimore; Duval & Co., Richmond; P. M. Cohen, Charleston; Wright & Co., 151 Charter-st., New Orleans; and by principal druggists generally throughout the United States, West Indies and the Canadas.

☞For sale, wholesale and retail, by
WM. SHAW, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C.

None genuine, unless put up in the large square bottles, which contain a quart, and signed with the written signature of S. F. TOWNSEND, and his name blown on the glass. 35-12m

NOTICE.

ALL persons are notified from hunting on my lands, formerly called the Edens lands, with guns, or dogs, or fishing, in any manner whatever. If free negroes or slaves are caught with guns or dogs on the premises, the dogs will be killed and the negroes severely punished.

ALSO, all wagoners, draymen, or cartmen, are notified not to trespass upon any of my vacant lots, from Boundary Street to the Dry Pond, and from thence back to the Newbern Road, under the penalty of the law. MILES COSTIN.
Feb 11, 1848—[22-12m

Stall-Fed Beef.

COSTIN & FOY respectfully inform the citizens of Wilmington that they have now in their pound some 60 or 70 head of choice STALL-FED BEEVES, which they will be killing daily and bringing to market. All persons in want of *good Beef* will find it at the Market, on Market Street, for sale by COSTIN & FOY.
Feb 11, 1848—[22-tf

Raising Blood

AND Consumption, Pain in the Side and Night Sweats, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Palpitation of the Heart, Liver Complaint, Bronchitis, and all diseases of the throat, lungs and liver, cured by Sherman's All-Healing Balsam.

Raising Blood and Consumption.—Mr. Milne builder, in Brooklyn, was attacked with raising blood, followed by a cough, pain in the side, and all the usual symptoms of consumption. He employed two of the best physicians; they did him no good, and told him he could not live. Hearing of the wonderful cures performed by Sherman's Balsam, he sent at 10 o'clock at night, to Mr. Hayes, 139 Fulton street, and got a bottle; it operated like a charm, stopped the bleeding and cough! Before he had taken one bottle he was able to be about his work. It had saved his life. His daughter, residing at 127 Myrtle Avenue, can attest it.

Miss Ann Maston, of Williamsburgh, living in Tenth, near South Fourth street, says—That she had been troubled with a hacking cough, and pain in the chest, for a long time, which at last became so bad that she was obliged to give up her school for more than a year. She then commenced taking the All-Healing Balsam—which soon alleviated her symptoms. She is now fast recovering and has resumed her laborious occupation as a teacher.

14 years Mr. John O'Neil, 10th avenue and 21st street, suffered with a cough, raising of phlegm and pain in his side. He could get no relief till he tried the All-Healing Balsam, which drove the pain from his side, allayed the cough, and brought the disease upon the surface; and before he had taken three bottles was entirely cured.

Pleurisy and Consumption—Mrs. Baggas, a lady upwards of 70, residing 88 Sheriff, has for years been subject to attacks of Pleurisy, Raising of Blood, severe Cough, Shortness of Breath, Pain in her Head and various parts of her body. Her friends believed her past recovery. The All-Healing Balsam relieved her at once of all her alarming symptoms, and now she is able to attend to her work.

Asthma and Whooping Cough—Mrs. Lucretia Wells, 95 Christie-street; L. S. Beals, 19 Delancey street; Wm. H. Youngs, 75 Walnut street, know the value of this great remedy

Ask for Sherman's All-Healing Balsam, and see that his written signature is on each bottle.

Price 25 cents and $1 per bottle.

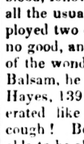
Dr. Sherman's Worm and Cough Lozenges sold as above.

Principal Office, 106 Nassau street, New York.

The above medicine is for sale by LIPPITT & WILLKINGS, Druggists, Wilmington, N. C.
Feb'y 4, 1848—[21-7t

Hoke's American Hotel.

CORNER OF KING AND GEORGE STS.,
Charleston, S. C.



THE above establishment, *formerly known as the sign of the Buck*, and kept by Mr. JAMES NORRIS, and since by Dr. J. D. BOYD, has been thoroughly repaired, externally and internally, and will be opened by the subscriber between the first and tenth of February next, for the accommodation of the travelling community and permanent boarders. This establishment has been fitted up at great expense, and furnished throughout with entire new furniture, and better beds than hotels are usually furnished with. With these inducements, and an accommodating disposition on the part of the proprietor and those in his employ, he hopes to merit a libera share of patronage. F. A. HOKE.
January 25th, 1848. 21-6t

$50 REWARD.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber, on the 14th instant, two negro men, named OLLIVER and PARIS. Olliver is about 25 or 30 years of age, about 6 feet high, has a scar on his right arm occasioned by a burn; when spoken to he is slow in answering. Paris is about 21 years of age; about 5 feet 9 inches high; stutters in his speech.

The above named negroes are probably lurking about Wilmington or its suberbs, where they are well known. Forty dollars will be paid for the apprehension of Olliver, and ten dollars for the apprehension of Paris, or the same sums respectively, and all reasonable expenses paid, for the apprehension and delivery of either or both of them to the subscriber, at his residence in New Hanover county, or for their confinement in the Jail of said county, or in any other Jail in this State, so that he can get them. DAN'L S. SANDERS.
Feb. 18, 1848. 23-tf

50 PACKAGES Raisins, best quality;
2 cases Canton Ginger;
2 " Citron; 6 boxes Lemon Syrup;
Mace, Cloves, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, and all varieties of Spices, ground, of the best quality, for sale by HOWARD & PEDEN.

Look at this.

WE offer for sale, at very low prices, and upon the most reasonable terms a very handsome assortment of fancy DRY GOODS.
Feb 11, 1848] HOLMES & HAWES.

ICE---ICE---ICE!
To the Public.

THE Subscribers beg to notify the Public, that they will again be in Market with a large and constant supply of Fresh Pond Ice, from Boston, which will be sold at the lowest market prices, throughout the season.

Our Ice House will be open every morning, from sunrise till breakfast bell-ring. Ice will also be retailed from Shaw's Drug Store, at all hours of the day. Citizens can procure it at any hour of the night, (in case of sickness,) by calling on Mr. Shaw, at his House, on Second Street, a few doors from Market Street.

We solicit orders from our friends in the country. Ice will be carefully packed, and promptly forwarded.

Thankful for past patronage, we hope again to merit the public support.

We expect to open on the 1st of April.

N. B. A cargo is expected daily.
SHAW & REPITON.
March 3, 1848—[25-tf

ALL INTERESTED PERSONS
Please take Notice.

THE subscriber would simply say to those that are still indebted to him, that he expects to leave this place in less than three weeks from date, and all notes and accounts that remain unpaid he will be under the disagreeable necessity of leaving in the hands of an Attorney for collection. GUY C. HOTCHKISS.
March 3, 1848—[25-3t

LIFE INSURANCE!

NATIONAL LOAN FUND
Life Assurance Society of London.
"A Savings Bank for the benefit of the Orphan and the Widow."

[EMPOWERED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.]

Capital £500,000 Sterling, or $2,500,000!

Beside a reserved fund [from surplus premiums] of about $185,000.

T. LAMIE MURRAY, Esq., George street, Hanover-square. *Chairman of the Court of Directors in London.*

Physician—J. ELLIOTSON, M. D., F. R. S.

Actuary—W. S. B. WOOLHOUSE, Esq., F. R. A. S.

This institution embraces important and substantial advantages with respect to the Life Assurance and deferred annuities. The assured has, on all occasions, the power to borrow, without expense or forfeiture of the policy, two-thirds of the premiums paid: also the option of selecting benefits, and the conversion of his interests to meet other conveniences or necessity.

Assurances for terms of years at the lowest possible rates.

Persons insured for life, can, *at once*, borrow half amount of annual premiums, and claim the same privilege for five successive years, on their own note and deposit of policy.

Part of the capital is *permanently* invested in the United States, in the names of three of the Local Directors, as Trustees—available always to the assured in case of disputed claims (should any such arise,) or otherwise.

The payments of premiums half-yearly or quarterly, at a trifling advance upon the annual rate.

No charge for stamp duty.

Thirty days allowed after each payment of premium becomes due, without forfeiture of policy.

Travelling leave extensive and liberal, and extra premiums on the most moderate scale.

Those assured for whole term of life are allowed to cross to and from Europe in steamships or first class sailing packets *free of extra premium*, except during the WINTER, when $1 on each cover insured will be required for each passage to $400 extra risk.

DIVISION OF PROFITS.—The remarkable success and increased prosperity of the Society has enabled the Directors, at the last annual investigation, to declare a fourth bonus, varying from 35 to 85 per cent on premiums paid on each policy effected on the profit scale.

UNITED STATES BOARD OF LOCAL DIRECTORS—(Chief Office for America, 74 Wall-street)—*New York*—Jacob Harvey, Esq., *Chairman*; John J. Palmer, Esq., Jonathan Goodhue, Esq.; James Boorman, Esq.; George Barclay, Esq.; Samuel S. Howland, Esq.; Gorham A. Worth, Esq.; Samuel M Fox, Esq.; William Van Hook, Esq.; C. Edward Habicht, Esq.

J. Leander Starr, General Agent, and Edward T. Richardson, Esq., General Acountant, for the United States and British N. A. Colonies.

Medical Examiners. New York—J. Kearney Rodgers, M. D., 110 Bleecker-street; Alexander E. Hosack, M. D., 101 Franklin-st.. S. S. Keene, M. D 290 Fourth st.

(Medical Examiners attend at 74 Wall st., at 3 o'clock, P. M., *daily.* Fee paid by the Society)

Standing Counsel—Wm. Van Hook, Esq, 39 Wall-st.

Bankers—The Merchants' Bank.

Solicitor—John Hone, Esq., 11 Pine-st.

An Act in respect to insurance for lives for the benefit of married women, passed by the Legislature of New York, 1st April, 1840.

Pamphlets, blank forms, tables of rates, lists of agents, &c. &c., obtained at the Chief Office, 74 Wall-st., or from either of the Agents throughout the United States, and British North American Colonies. J. LEANDER STARR, Gen. Ag't. for the U. States & B. N. A. Colonies.

☞The undersigned will cheerfully give all desired information in regard to the above institution. They will receive and forward applications for Insurance.

DEROSSET, BROWN & CO., Ag'ts.
Wilmington, N. C, 26th Nov., 1847. 11-1y

ENGLISH, CLASSICAL, MATHEMATICAL AND MERCANTILE SCHOOL.

THE subscribers beg leave to inform the citizens of Wayne and the adjoining counties, that they have opened an English, Classical, Mercantile and Mathematical School, in the town of Goldsborough.

The Senior instructor, Mr. JOHN ROBINSON, is a practical and experienced Teacher, having for the last ten years stood at the head of his profession in Europe, as the many flattering testimonials in his possession will show. William Robinson flatters himself that he is already favorably known in this region, as a teacher who has always been faithful in the discharge of duty, and successful in imparting instruction and would, therefore throw himself upon his old patrons of Wayne Lenoir, and Edgecombe—in which counties he has spent the last nine years—for a share of that patronage which they always so cheerfully bestowed upon him.

Mr. John Robinson will superintend the English, Mercantile, and Mathematical department, and give instruction in the Italian and French languages—also in instrumental music, if required. Vocal music will constitute a part of the daily exercises of the pupils

Mr. William Robinson will superintend the Classical department.

They have built and fitted up a new School Room, and hope that their effort to establish a School of high literary merit in this rising and flourishing town, will not be in vain. They commence it on individual enterprise, and under the most discouraging circumstances, and rely upon the merits of the Institution alone for support.

The School is now in operation, and those who wish to avail themselves of its advantages, are requested to make no delay in entering, that the classes may be properly and advantageously organized.

For further particulars, apply to either of the subscribers. JOHN ROBINSON,
WILLIAM ROBINSON.
Goldsborough, Dec. 14th, 1847. 16-tf

NEW GOODS.

IN addition to the large and well selected stock of goods purchased from Mr. Latimer, we are receiving by the late arrivals from the North, a stock that cannot be surpassed for beauty, quality and price in the Wilmington Market. We assure our friends and the public, that no pains will be spared on our part to merit their patronage; and we feel confident that all that is required to obtain it is a call from them and a careful examination of our stock. We will be prepared in a few days to offer for sale:

500 pieces assorted prints.
200 " printed Muslins and Lawns.
20 bales brown Domestics, ¾ 4-4 5-4 and 6-4.
10 different styles Bleached Shirting.
Brown Drills, Cotton Osnaburgs.
All kinds of Linen Goods.

A large and well selected stock of Fancy Goods Hosiery of all kinds Gloves, Ribbon, Bonnets, the most fashionable style, and very low, with many other articles too tedious to mention.

A fine lot of sugar now landing.
HOLMES & HAWES.
March 3,

NOTICE.

THE subscribers respectfully solicit those having Beef accounts, to call and pay them; and from the confusion of delivering Beef to servants, and the great difficulty of collecting numerous small Beef accounts, must hereafter insist on selling for cash.

It must be apparent to all, that such a system will go far towards the improvement of the Beef Market, and we hope to be sustained in the arrangement.

M. COSTIN & CO.
March 3 1848—[25-tf

LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING in the Post Office at Wilmington, on the 29th of February, 1848.

Those whose names appear on this list, are requested to ask for advertised Letters, and to mention the date of the List.

[25-3t] W. C. BETTENCOURT, P. M.

Allen James
Arnitt James
Allen Elkana
Artis Emily 2
Allen mrs Eliza
Atkinson S
Armstrong Alfred
Barney Robert
Biddle F
Barnett E
Black John 2
Brickell J M
Brister J C 2
Bryant S E
Brown miss
Bonesteel P N
Bowles Mary
Brumble w H
Burriss John 2
Bradford Wm F 2
Brown miss Eliza
Blackman Henry
Ball Rev John
Barkly wm 2
Berry Stephen
Batton Thomas
Bowles B H
Black A
Bryant miss Ann
Bracket E
Beatty Dr W H 2
Bordeaux Richard
Cornish A
Conner Alfred
Clark Wm
Cook Thos A
Cornish Wm
Creasy Wm 2
Cutts M H 2
Collins capt Waldo
Caudle F B
Curren Margaret
Cobb S G
Cherit capt John
Collins mrs Rachell
Dew Noah
Dye M E
Dugan Thomas
Dodd James
Davis mrs Martha
Evins John H
Eatmunson H w H
Everett George H 2
Elmore J w
Eleve T
Emmett Maj Wm
Fales O E
Floyd T B
Fraser John M 2
Fisher capt Hyran
Findley H
Gray capt H 2
Gue Moses
Garisher Sarah Jane
Granville & Co
Garmon John
Gause W D
Gray W G
Guthrie M
Green Cato
Harrison D
Hammons Mary
Harley miss E
Hoytcapt John F 2
Harrell Elisha J
Hassler J J S
Haskell wm
Hines Lewis
Harriss Robert
Hoard w m
Hed e Mary
Hill capt Thomas B
Hovel w w
Hunt James S
Hall John
Hargrave Sarah 2
Harrington Cyrus
Hill Joan L
Jones C
Johnston miss H B
Jeffries miss Jane
Jackson miss Dicey
Jones Harry
Kitchen John L 2
Kortyohenn D
Kirkpatrick John
King Thomas F
Kitchen Wm
Lasiter John
Leonard N C
Larkins Aaron
Larkins Evan
Lindsay James
Levension miss Denan
Mitchell B B
Mason E B 2
Middlebrook C
Martin Wm
Marines A
Mathews James
Morrison Thomas A
Mildrum W H 2
Metts J E
Morriss Alfred
Mercer wm
Mayo D. vid
Murphy B
McIntyre W
Murdan F J
Mindall A 2
McKinzie Wm
Miller Wm 2
Moulton D D
Murray capt Thomas D
Maulsby D S
McArn Hugh
Norris John A 2
Otter James
Paul Thos K
Palmer P H
Philips T J
Perkins B
Pickett A
Province D D
Page miss C
Pannell Mary
Prosser C
Patterson N
Palmer Thomas G
Potter J P
Patmore Nancy
Price Margaret
Price George
Ruslin H M
Rich wm H
Rogers J W 2
Richardson E B
Robeson Wm
Rue E
Rison John
Riley S
Right John
Robbins Joel
Robinson Charles
Redman W B
Radcliff Mary A
Read miss Martha
Simpson O B
Smith capt B F 4
Savage Wm
Smith capt Wm
Sholar M 2
Smith W H
Sandbery W
Stowe A
Scott Amelia
Smith capt Joseph A 2
Skipper D
Smith John
Scott Wm
Sheppard John
Small E R
Smith Wm A
Saunders Wm
Sandford capt Jonah
Sutton John G
Smith capt J A
Smith Jane
Simon Isadore W
Tolman miss M
Thornton wm
Thompson, Smith & Co
Thompson Wm
Thompson Henry
Turner John H
Teppira Francis
Thompson Julius
Turner Thomas
Value mr
Weldon S P
Williamson John
Weldon capt A
Wood J
Watters Isabella
Welbar John T O
Weston John
Williams D H
Wright J H
White J w
Wyatt C
Whittaker L H
Williams J L
Wilkings John B
Wood Joseph C
Worrick Allen
Wilmore Byran
Williams Gilbert
Wallace John B
Woodward John
Yale Jeremiah S 2

DR. SWAYNE'S
COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.

ANOTHER LIVING WITNESS.—Read with astonishment the wonderful cure performed by Dr Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry.

Philadelphia, Jan. 25, 1847.

Dr. Swayne—Dear Sir.—In justice to yourself, and a duty I owe to suffering humanity, I cheerfully give my testimony, and declare to the world the most astonishing effects, and the great cure your Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry performed on me, under the most unfavorable circumstances. I was taken with a violent cough, spitting of blood, severe pains in the side and breast, which seemed to break down and enfeeble my constitution, so that my physician thought my case beyond the power of medicine, and my friends all gave me up to die; but thanks to you, and the effects of your great discovery, I now feel myself a well man, and raised from a mere skeleton to as fleshy and healthy a man as I have been for years, and shall be pleased to give any information respecting my case, by calling at my residence, Mechanic street, third door below George, Northern Liberties. JACOB PAINTER

Certificates, such as the above, are now daily received from all quarters of the globe.

A CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.—Be cautious to ask for the original Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, as all other preparations from the valuable tree are fictitious and counterfeit. Prepared only by Dr Swayne, whose office has been removed to the N. W. corner of Eighth and Race streets, Philadelphia.

The original and only genuine article is prepared by Dr. Swayne, corner of Eighth and Race streets, Philadelphia, and for sale by Agents in all parts of the United States, and some parts of Europe.

For sale in Fayetteville, N. C., by SHAW & GARDNER, Druggists and Apothecaries.
Sept 3, 1847—[24-6t1tbin

$20 Reward.

RUNAWAY from the subscribe 's plantation, in Sampson county, in December last, his negro man

CAROLINER.

Said negro is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, dark complected. He is probably lurking about the lines of Sampson, Duplin and New Hanover counties, in the neighborhood of Mr. Bryant Newkirk's, where he had a wife at the time the subscriber bought him.

The above reward of Twenty Dollars will be given for his delivery to the subscriber, in Sampson county; and an additional reward of Forty Dollars will be given for proof sufficient to convict any white person of harboring him.
CHAS. H. STEVENS.
Clinton, Sampson Co., April 23, '47.—[32tf

ODD FELLOWS SCHOOL.

THE exercises of this Institution will be resumed on the 15th inst.; conducted as during the last year. The rates of Tuition being as follows—for

Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Composition, Elocution, Geography, Ancient and Modern History, Algebra, Popular Astronomy, Drawing and Vocal Music, $4 00

For all of which studies, books are furnished by the School free of charge.

For the Languages, Geometry and Surveying, $7 00

TEACHERS.

Male Department, Mr. MACINNER,
Female do., Miss RICHARDSON,
Teacher of Languages, Mr. LINDSAY.

In connection with the Languages, Students will likewise continue their English studies.

Tickets may be obtained at the office of Col. McRae.
Oct. 8, 1847. 4-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

A SKETCH OF REAL LIFE.

TRUE ECONOMY.

At a musical soiree last winter at the splendid mansion of a thriving merchant, and with al a man of taste and liberality, we were struck with the magnificence which met our eyes in every direction. The highly polished mahogany doors—the ponderous and beatiful Egyptian marble mantle-piece—the rich Wilton and royal carpets—highly polished chairs and divans—elaborately carved and gilt cornices—pier glasses—suspending girandoles—satin curtains—all after the fashion of Henry IV. The drawing-rooms were filled with elegantly dressed ladies and gentlemen, and the supper and refreshments presented a scene of richness and luxury only to be looked for from persons of overgrown fortune.

"How long can this last?" we said to ourselves, together with reflections which pressed upon us as to the rapid manner we gain and

WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

Friday, March 17, 1848.

AGENCY.—James M. Ransom, Post master at Tarboro', is Agent for this paper, for Edgecombe and the adjoining Counties. Mr R. will take pleasure in receiving new subscribers and receipting for any moneys due us in that section.

Washington Collins, Esq., will receive subscriptions to the Journal in his neighborhood

☞For interesting editorial matter, &c. &c., see 4th page.

Collector of Wilmington.—In the Union of Saturday night, we find the official announcement of the appointment of William C. Bettencourt, to the office of Collector of the Port of Wilmington, *vice* Murphy V. Jones, resigned.

Thanks.—We present our thanks to the Hon. S. G. Houston, of Alabama, for a copy of his speech, delivered in the House of Representatives on the 15th ultimo, on the Loan Bill. We have read the speech with pleasure and profit.

☞We tender our acknowledgments to the Hon. Mr. Venable, for several documents.

Taxes.—At March Term of New Hanover County Court, now in session, the following assessment of Taxes, predicated upon the valuation and returns of 1847, was made:—

On each Poll.

County Revenue,	38 cents.
Poor Fund,	25 "
School Fund,	10 "
Patrol Tax, on black Polls,	8 "

On each $100 value of Land.

County Revenue,	15 cents
Poor Fund,	6 "
School Fund,	4 "

Appointment of Inspectors.—The following appointments have been made by the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of New Hanover County, now in session:—

Inspectors of Naval Stores.—Jesse Bowden, John C. Bowden, John S. James, D. McMillan, D. A. Lamont, Joseph E. Bunting.

P. M. Walker, A. Alderman, and James L. Corbett, continue under their former appointment.

Inspectors of Lumber and Timber.—Robert Maxwell, S. R. Johnston, James A. King, James Allderman, William H. Laspeyre, George W. Croom, Rich'd Burnett, Alex'r Matthews, Wm. J. Price, Wm DeBerniere, Isham Peterson, James T. Morris, Henry Groves.

Telegraphic Connection.—Dr. Duncan Agent of the Telegraph Company, has arrived in our town for the purpose of making arrangements, preliminary to the establishment of a Telegraphic connection between this place and Fayetteville, N C. We learn that a sum amounting to but $14,000, will be sufficient to accomplish this desirable object, and thus put our mercantile interests on an equal footing with those of Fayetteville and Charleston.—The project is interesting, as well to our Turpentine makers and farmers in the country, as to the merchants. Indeed, there is no class in the community that would not reap some benefit. The Doctor has for sale Mr. Vail's interesting work, explanatory of the matter, illustrated by neat engravings, which every one desirous of authentic information should possess. We hope he will receive every encouragement.

☞A man named Bloomingdale, has forged the names of a number of the citizens of Onslow County, to certain promissory notes, and than endorsed them over to Mr. Mayer of this place, in payment for sundry articles purchased of him (Mayer) by the said Bloomingdale. Bloomingdale started South, but was found at Galveston, Texas, by Mr Mayer, who immediately followed him. The former is now in the jail of our County, to await his trial at the next term of the Superior Court.

Peace—The Treaty.—Nothing further has yet been divulged with regard to the Treaty of Peace. From an article in the Union of Saturday night, we judge that the seal of secrecy will not be taken from the proceedings of the Senate, until the Treaty has been sent to Mexico, and there either ratified or rejected. So that all that has been thus far said about its specific provisions is purely conjecture.—We presume as a matter of course, that it will be sent off immediately to Queretaro, the present seat of the Mexican Government. It is, however, ascertained that the debates which its consideration gave rise to in the Senate chamber, were of the most animated—some say excited—character.

☞Col. Eppes, of Virginia, who murdered Mr. Muir, about two years since, has been recently discovered in Texas, and there arrested. He was carried through Wilmington on Tuesday last.

Personal Collision in the House.—It will be seen from the Congressional proceedings that a personal collision, to use the polite phrase, a fight, to talk plainly, occurred in the House of Representatives on the 10th instant, between Mr. Haralson, of Georgia, and Mr Jones, of Tennessee. Both of them stand high as gentlemen, and men of ability and talents, therefore is the affair the more to be regretted. It will be seen that the handsome apologies made by each of the gentlemen to the House, and the immediate reconciliation which took place between them, was thought sufficient by that body, and the matter has thus ended.—We do wish, as an American citizen, that this may be the last of these affairs that we will ever be called upon to notice.

☞The following account of the *fist* fight which occurred in the House of Representatives, and which we have alluded to elsewhere, we find in a Washington letter to the Petersburg Republican:

A fist fight occurred to day on the floor of the House at about half past 2 o'clock, between Messrs. Haralson of Georgia, and Jones of Tennessee. The vote had just been taken by yeas and nays on the question of adjourning to Monday next. The two gentlemen were sitting together talking upon different matters when Mr Jones said to Haralson, you vote one way when the names are to be recorded, and another when they are not. Haralson said "if you mean me, it is a falsehood," when Jones retorted, "you lie;" whereupon Haralson rose and struck Mr. Jones in the face with his fist. Jones returned the blow with his fist, and some half a dozen blows passed between them, they in the mean time overturning one or two desks, when they were separated by several members rushing to the place, and pulling them apart. The Speaker called upon the sergeant-at-arms and soon restored order.

Pork at Cincinnati.—During the past winter 412,161 hogs were killed in Cincinnati, and 74,860 brought there, dressed, from the country.

Ratification of the Treaty of Peace!—At last the long agony is over. The treaty is ratified, and the hopes, fears, and wishes of the people of this country, that have been excited to an extraordinary degree ever since the 23d of last month, the day upon which the treaty was transmitted by the President to the Senate, have been at last terminated, at least so far as this country is concerned. Peace, however, is not yet obtained. The treaty has to be sent back to Mexico, and governed as that country now is, it is far beyond the power of any man to say, with any degree of certainty, what its ultimate fate may be. Although the specific mode and form in which the treaty has been ratified by the Senate has not yet transpired, the seal of secrecy not having been taken off the proceedings of that body, still we believe it is pretty well ascertained that it has been modified in some of its important details. Whether the Government of Mexico will ratify it in its present shape, remains to be seen. We incline to the opinion that peace will grow out of the present negotiations. The treaty was under the consideration of the Senate sixteen days, and therefore, we presume, viewed by that body in all its aspects with extreme deliberation. From the Washington Union, of Friday night last, we clip the following article, which will give the reader all that has yet transpired connected with this important matter. Should anything else reach our office before we go to press, we will give it to our readers:—

The Treaty Ratified by the Senate of the United States.

Friday Night, 10 o'clock.

The Senate adjourned, to-night, a few minutes past 9 o'clock, after a session in closed doors of nine hours. The labors of the Senate have been very severe for several days.

We congratulate the country on the result of their deliberations. The treaty has been ratified, it is understood, by a vote of 38 to 15—three Senators, of course, being absent.

The constitution provides that "He (the President) shall have power, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to make treaties, PROVIDED TWO THIRDS OF THE SENATORS PRESENT CONCUR." This treaty is, therefore, ratified by more than the constitutional majority of two-thirds.

It is also understood that the votes, both of the majority and minority, are made up of both political parties.

It is said that the original treaty has been ratified with some modifications—as proposed by the President, or adopted by the Senate.

The seal of secrecy has not been removed; and, in fact, we do not understand that any proposition was made to that effect. It cannot, therefore, be expected that we should at this time enter into any specifications of the precise modifications that have been adopted, or of the names of the Senators who voted in the affirmative or negative. It is presumed, however, that the boundary line, as said to have been originally specified by the treaty, or the amount of the money to be paid, has not been changed by these modifications.

We congratulate the country upon the result—as furnishing some hope and some augury of the restoration of peace. We trust that the Mexican government will not be so blind to the true interests of both countries, as to refuse its final ratification of the treaty, now about to be sent back to them. We have obtained glory enough by our valor. We shall rejoice if the blessings of peace shall now succeed to the clash of arms.

We shall wait, of course, with some anxiety, for the decision of the President and Congress of Mexico. We presume that intelligence of the general result will be immediately forwarded by a special express to our commanding officer in Mexico—to be followed, as soon as possible, by an authentic copy of the ratified treaty, and with accompanying instructions.

We trust that all the objections, and all the idle clamors which have been raised against the views of the administration, will now disappear. The President has promptly and wisely waived all unnecessary objections to the irregularity of the manner in which the treaty was formed. The sanction which it has received from the President and the Commissioners of Mexico stamps it as their official act.

The ratification which it receives from the Senate of the United States cures all the informality with which it was made on the other side.

What becomes, now, of the doubts which were once expressed of the President's desire for PEACE? And what becomes of the doubts which were entertained of the sincerity of his declarations, that he had no desire to extinguish the NATIONALITY of Mexico?

The Senate have adjourned over till Tuesday next, for the purpose of enjoying some relaxation after the severe labors to which they have been subjected for these two weeks past.

The Independent Treasury.—The New York Evening Post says, "that since an independent treasury scheme went into effect in this city, there has not, as we are authentically informed, been a single instance of the government being defrauded by a forged draft, or false or irregular papers, notwithstanding that this is the paying office for the greater portion of the United States. Upwards of eighty millions of dollars have passed through the hands of its officers. This indicates the simplicity of the system, and the vigilance and care with which it is administered."

The Vote on the Treaty.—The following is said to be the correct vote in the Senate on the ratification of the Treaty of peace with Mexico:

Ayes—Messrs. Ashley, Atherton, Bagby, *Bell*, Bradbury, Bright, Butler, Calhoun, Cameron, Cass, *Clarke*, *Crittenden*, *Davis*, of Mass., Davis, of Miss., *Dayton*, Dickinson, Dix, Downes, Filch, Foote, *Greene*, HALE, Hannegan, Hunter, *Johnson*, of Md., *Johnson*, of La, Johnson, of Geo., *Mangum*, Mason, *Miller*, Moore, Niles, Rusk, Sevier, Sturgeon, Turney, *Underwood*, Yulee. Total 38. Being 27 Democrats and 11 Whigs.

Nays—Messrs. Allen, Atchison, *Badger*, *Baldwin*, *Berrien*, Benton, Breese, *Corwin*, Douglass, Lewis, *Spruance*, *Upham*, *Webster*, Wescott. Total 14. Being 7 Democrats and 7 Whigs.

Absent—Mr. Houston, Mr. Pearce, Mr. Clayton, and Mr. Phelps.—*Clipper, Tuesday*

Capture of a Whale.—We noticed some time since, the appearance of a Whale off our harbor. We understand that the bulky stranger got himself in trouble on Wednesday, having ventured into shoal water at Kawah Island, where he got aground. Being discovered by a gentleman, flounding about, he took means for securing him, and with a cable and an anchor, safely moored his Whaleship. After killing him, which it took some twelve hours to accomplish, he was measured, and found to be 41 feet in length, and 27 feet 6 inches in circumference. About 200 gallons of oil have been already obtained from him, and much more would be yielded.—*Char. Cou.*

Somebody has said Gen'l Taylor could not write intelligible English. The Republican hopes to make a little capital out of it, because it supposes that a charge of like character brought against Gen'l Jackson was of advantage to him. The charge against Gen'l Jackson was false, as we & a thousand others who have his letters know, but we defy the Republican to make decent English of several of General T.'s letters. This makes the difference between the two cases, General Jackson was a clear, conspicuous writer of uncommon force and energy.—*Fredericksburg Recorder.*

For the Journal.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN NEW-HANOVER.

According to previous notice, a Democratic meeting was held at the Court House in Wilmington, on Tuesday evening, the 14th inst. Washington Collins, Esq., was called to the Chair, and James I. Bryan, appointed Secretary. The Chairman in a brief and appropriate address, explained the objects of the meeting.

On motion of J Shepherd, Esq., a committee of five, consisting of Wm. S. Ashe, David Fulton, D. McIntyre, N. N. Nixon, and J. Shepherd, were appointed to draft Resolutions for the action of the meeting.

The committee retired to report, when David Reid, Esq., was requested to entertain the meeting, which he did in a graphic and beautiful speech of half an hour.

The committee returned and reported the following preamble and resolutions which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, a frequent recurrence to fundamental principles in a Republican Government is the surest guarantee of its permanence and continued prosperity, which can alone be cherished and maintained, by conferring power on such representatives as will honestly and fairly reflect the will of the constituent body; that the trust thus confided may never be abused, unceasing vigilance on the part of the people becomes necessary, not only to set forth the views and policy of legislation which they wish carried out, but also to supervise the acts of those whom they may have constituted their trustees or servants in the transaction of public affairs: And whereas, it has ever been the established custom of the Democratic party, to avow a full and fair opinion of the views which they entertain, both with regard to the foreign and domestic policy of the country, as well as at all times to select as their standard bearers such statesmen as have no opinions concealed from the public eye.

Therefore be it resolved, by the Democracy of New Hanover county, in public meeting assembled,

1*st*. That we have regarded with peculiar pride and satisfaction the firm, fearless and unwavering adherence to the great cardinal principles of the Republican party of this country avowed by James K. Polk, the present able and patriotic Chief Magistrate of this Republic, previous to, and at the time of, his elevation to the Executive Chair of the nation—that he has, with an ability and faithfulness which commands our entire approbation, fully redeemed every pledge which he gave to the country anterior to his election, thus securing to himself the continued confidence of those who placed him in the highest civil position in the gift of a free people.

2*d*. *Resolved*, That our faith in, and devotion to, the principles of free trade not only remains unshaken, but is strengthened and confirmed by the experience of its beneficial effects as witnessed in the practical workings of the Democratic Tariff Bill of 1846; and that therefore, we would strenuously oppose any attempt to return to the protective policy of the Federal party in this country.

3*d Resolved*, That as States' Right Democrats we cordially and sincerely declare our unshaken devotion to all the great measures of the Republican party of this country: That the Independent Treasury—a total divorce of the Government from Banks—the application of the proceeds of the sales of the public domain to their legitimate purpose, the defraying the expenses of the Federal Government—the preservation intact of the veto power—the unconstitutionality of the construction of works of Internal Improvement by the Federal Government—are matters upon which our minds have long been made up, and upon which we see no reason for a change of sentiment.

4*th*. *Resolved*, That whilst at all times we deprecate war as an evil, which it is the bounden duty of those charged with the conduct of the foreign relations of the country to avoid by all honorable means; yet, we think there are occasions when it cannot be evaded with out entailing upon the country still more grave and serious evils in the dereliction of national interest, and the loss of national honor—that we regard the almost numberless wrongs and insults heaped upon our country by the Republic of Mexico during a long series of years, and finally the invasion of our soil, and shedding the blood of our citizens upon that soil, as presenting one of those occasions, when those charged with the duty of defending the honor and integrity of the Republic would have totally failed in that duty had they not, with the whole power of the country, avenged these repeated acts of wrong and outrage; therefore

5*th*. *Resolved*, That we regard the war in which this country is now involved with the Republic of Mexico, as being not only just, but absolutely necessary on our part; and that the manner in which that war has been conducted by the Executive of the United States, from its beginning up to the present time, meets with our entire approbation, and has reflected an increased lustre alike upon the honor and the arms of the Republic:—That whilst, as patriots and democrats, we earnestly desire its termination, by a peace honorable to our beloved country, still we go for its vigorous prosecution, until that peace is finally concluded.

6*th Resolved*, That, as a portion of the constituents of the Hon. James J. McKay, we take this occasion to express our entire and unqualified approbation of his conduct as a public servant, during the whole time that he has represented us on the floor of the House of Representatives.

7*th*. *Resolved*, That we approve of the recommendation of our Representatives in Congress, to hold a National Democratic Convention in the City of Baltimore, on the 4th Monday in May next, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the offices of President and Vice President, and that we will give our cordial and hearty support to the nominees of that Convention *Provided, always*, that their views are sound on the slavery question.

8*th*. *Resolved*, That we condemn the Wilmot Proviso in every shape and form in which it has been or may be presented.

9*th*. *Resolved*, That we respond to the call of our brethren throughout the State, to hold a State Democratic Convention at the City of Raleigh, on the 12th of next month, for the purpose of selecting a Democratic candidate for the office of Governor. That we do hereby authorize and instruct the Chairman of this meeting to appoint 26 delegates to represent the Democracy of New Hanover County in the said Convention.

10*th*. *Resolved*, That we will support the nominee of that Convention, and use every honorable means in our power to secure his election.

11*th*. *Resolved*, That we respond to the recommendation of our brethren of Onslow County, to hold a District Convention in the town of Wilmington, on the 25th of April next, for the purpose of selecting a Delegate to represent this Electoral District in the Baltimore Convention, and that our brethren be requested to hold meetings in the various Election Districts in New Hanover County, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the said Convention.

David Fulton, Esq., by request, then addressed the meeting, much to the satisfaction of those present.

The following gentlemen were appointed by the Chair, Delegates to the State Convention, to be held in the city of Raleigh on the 12th April, in conformity to the 9th Resolution, viz:

L. H. Marsteller, William S. Ashe, E. D. Hall, David Fulton, Nicholas N. Nixon, John C. Bowden, Rob't Tate, Thomas H. Williams, David Reid, James I. Bryan, Chas. Murphy, David McIntyre, S. D. Wallace, John Shepherd, James P. Moore, John McAuslen, S. R. Bunting, James Carr, Wm. J. Yopp, E. Cantwell, Lemuel H. Bowden, B. Sutherland, A. Lamont, W. S. Larkins, Thomas E. Pigford, George Moore.

On motion of Mr. Shepherd, it was

Resolved, That we request each District in the County to choose Delegates to meet in Wilmington at the next April Court, to nominate suitable persons to represent this County in the next General Assembly of North Carolina.

E. D Hall, Esq, was called on, and made an interesting address before the meeting. In the course of his remarks, Mr. Hall took occasion to decline being a candidate to represent this County in the next Legislature.

Edward Cantwell, Esq, then rose and made a few pertinent remarks.

When, upon motion, it was unanimously

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting are respectfully tendered to Edward D Hall and Thomas H. Williams, our Representatives, and William S. Ashe, our Senator, in the last Legislature, for their devotion and fidelity in discharging the trust committed to them.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting be added to the delegation appointed to meet in Raleigh on the 12th April next.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Wilmington Journal and Carolina Gazette, with the request that the other Democratic papers of the State publish them.

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be tendered to the Chairman and Secretary for the ability with which they have discharged their duties.

W. COLLINS, Ch'n.

James I. Bryan, Sec'y.

From the New Orleans Picayune, March 8.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM MEXICO.

Arrival of the New Orleans.

Col. Biscoe's Conflict with Guerillas.

The steam ship New-Orleans, Capt Edward Auld, arrived at an early hour yesterday morning from Vera Cruz, having sailed thence on the 24 inst.

Our accounts by the ship France left Lieut. Col. Biscoe and a small command engaged with a party of guerrillas five times their number. The issue was as we anticipated; the guerrillas were dispersed, but not without severe loss on our part. The gallant Lieut. Henderson and twelve men were killed on our side, and the Mexican loss is supposed to have been about the same. Col. Biscoe charged the guerillas three several times. His teams are said to have stampeded, and I we regret to say that the Colonel was compelled to leave his killed and wounded behind and make his way to Cordova. His wagons, or the greater part of them, were burned; the mules were taken by the guerrillas. Col. Biscoe reached Orizaba the evening of the 22d ult.

The Free American announces that the remains of Lieut. Henderson were brought back to Vera Cruz on the 1st March, by Capt Taylor's company, who volunteered to go out with Capts. Fairchild and Connolly, Lieuts Pearson and Kelly, of the Louisiana volunteers, and Anderson, of the Georgia volunteers.

That we may do no injustice to Colonel Biscoe or his command in regard to his skirmish with the guerrillas—which is represented by some private accounts as discreditable to our arms—we copy the following account of it from the Free American of the 1st inst. It was written after the return of Colonel Biscoe and his command to Vera Cruz:

Lieut. Col. Biscoe left this city on the morning of the 19th February, with detachments of Louisiana and Georgia Dragoons; on that evening, at about 4 o'clock, some forty or fifty guerrilleros were observed at a place called Matecordera. A charge was immediately made on them, and the Mexicans retreated to the edge of a chaparal, when our troops, numbering about twenty-five at that time, commanded by Captain Wafford, of the Georgia Dragoons, came close upon them, some four hundred guerrilleros rushed out of the chaparal, and a deadly conflict ensued. Our troops, however, succeeded in passing through their lines, and then gallantly returned and again opened the ranks of the Mexicans. At this moment the main body of the Americans, consisting in all of about seventy-five men, came up to the rescue of this gallant little band, and a general fight took place, hand to hand, in which we have to regret the loss of a friend, Lieut. Henderson, of the Louisiana Volunteers, who was lanced, shot, and deeply cut in the face by the Mexicans. He died like a hero, and his name deserves to be recorded in the pages of the history of his country. We have also to mourn the death of four of the gallant Georgians, who so nobly charged the enemy. The other men of the same corps were severely wounded, and three Louisiana Volunteers slightly.

The mules having given out from fatigue, it was thought absolutely necessary by Colonel Biscoe to abandon them, although we understand that he made all possible exertions to save them.

The guerrilleros having retired from the field, they were at different times pursued, but they were not anxious to come to close quarters with our troops.

The command then proceeded on to Cordova, and then to Orizaba.

The following officers were in this engagement:—Lt Col Biscoe, commanding; Captain Wafford, and two Lieutenants, Georgia mounted men; Capt Kerr; Lts Henderson, (killed) Berry, Hook, Mitchell, and Hunter.

A train of 160 wagons arrived at Vera Cruz on the 29th ult., escorted by a portion of Lt Col. Biscoe's Mounted Volunteers, consisting of the companies of Captains Fairchild, Connelly, and Kerr, Captain Howe's company of the 2d Dragoons, and two companies of Michigan Infantry—280 in all. According to the Free American of the 1st instant, a Mexican, who arrived with the train, reported that on or about the 23d ult, Gen'l Santa Anna, with 2000 men, had an engagement with about 400 Americans at Tehuacan, and that eight men had been killed on the American side.

We do not know, says the American, if much credit can be attached to this report, but we would not be at all surprised if Gen'l Lane had returned to the pursuit of Santa Anna, as the American Star, of the 18th, published the following lines:

"*Again in the Saddle*.—Our Marion, with Hays, Polk, etc., is again in the saddle."

[The letter of our correspondent in the city of Mexico shows that Gen'l Lane had gone in a different direction.—*Eds Pic.*]

By this train the dates from Orizaba are to the 25th, and from Cordova to the 27th. Col. Bankhead is Governor of the former city, with a command of 1200 men, consisting of the 13th Infantry, the Alabama Battalion, a company of Dragoons under Lieut Dorn, and various detachments of Infantry.

Col. Stockton of the Michigan Volunteers, is Governor of Cordova, and his regiment forms the garrison at that point. A company of Alabama Volunteers is also stationed there, but would come down to Vera Cruz with the first train. Another garrison is to be stationed at Paso del Macho, under the command of Major Juile, of the Michigan regiment, who will have two companies of the same regiment with him, and such other force as will be thought necessary to command that place.

The following is from the Free American of the 24th ultimo:

A company of Louisiana volunteers, who fancied themselves enlisted as cavalry only, and who hesitated to do infantry duty when ordered, were yesterday morning sent to the castle by order of Brig. Gen. Twiggs. Previous to embarking the General gave them a "war talk," the severity of which will certainly deter them from any attempt to repeat the scence, and we fear the ringleaders will suffer a heavy penalty.

FROM THE CITY OF MEXICO.

The dates from the city of Mexico are to the 26th of February. Letters written that day say that an armistice for two months would be signed by Gen. Butler the following day. Our correspondent at Vera Cruz agrees with the Free American that such an armistice had been arranged and determined upon.

We have no letters from the city of Mexico so late as the 26th ult., and the New-Orleans sailed so soon after the arrival of the express from the capital, that the news by it had not finally transpired. Our latest papers from the city of Mexico are to the 19th ult.

Mexico, Feb. 19, 1848.

Gen'l Cushing, with an escort of two companies of Dragoons, left here on the 15th for Puebla, to assist in organizing the Court of Inquiry appointed to investigate the unfortunate difficulties between the general officers here. It is understood that on the court being organized, it will adjourn to this city, and here transact its business.

On Sunday night a Texan Ranger named Adam Alsence, of Captain Robert's company, was attacked by a number of Mexicans in the suburbs of the city, and killed. He was mangled in a brutal manner, and the Texans, exasperated at the cruel death of their comrade, sallied into the streets the next evening, to the number of fifteen or twenty, and proceeding to the quarter where Alsence was killed, took fearful vengeance upon a party whom they found armed with pistols and knives—Seventeen of the Mexicans are reported killed, and forty wounded. Alsence was a German, had served in Bonaparte's cavalry, and was a good and faithful soldier.

Yesterday Col. Jackson, bearer of despatches from Washington, arrived with a small escort from Vera Cruz in six days. Shortly after his arrival it was known that he brought despatches both to Generals Scott and Butler, and the inference was at once drawn that the former was recalled, and the latter placed in chief command of the army. This proved true, and enclosed you will find the farewell address of the late general-in-chief to the army. It is brief, pointed, and feeling. Now that he is leaving the scene of his glorious exploits, those who shared danger and victory with him in many a great battle, weep like children parting with a father. His recall may possibly have an effect upon the treaty, should it ever be returned from the United States ratified. No doubt the gentleman who succeeds him will do all that he thinks his duty requires, but Gen'l Scott had identified his fame with a peace as the result of his operations in this valley, and would have exerted himself more than any other man to bring the war to a close. He, too, from his longer residence here, has a better acquaintance with the Mexicans, and therefore knows better how to operate upon them. It is added that the despatches bring orders to restore the swords of Generals Pillow and Worth, and Col. Duncan. If I can, before the mail leaves, I will learn the certainty of this.

Gen'l Lane with the same command he had in his expedition to Tehuican and Orizaba, left here about 1 o'clock in the afternoon, day before yesterday, and took the Guadaloupe road. The expedition is a secret one, and many are the conjectures as to its destination. From the road taken, the most plausible supposition is, that the General is after Jarauta or Rea.

D. S.

We copy from the American Star, of the 19th ultimo, the following article in regard to Gen'l Scott's withdrawal from the command of the army in Mexico, in obedience to the orders of his Government, regretting extremely that the whole farewell address of the Commander-in Chief has not reached us. It has, unaccountably, been lost:—

Maj Gen Scott.—By reference to general orders it will be seen that Gen. Scott has turned over the command of the army to Major Gen'l Butler. We promised to inform our readers of this when officially advised on the subject, and we now do so, though with regret. Although we were told in Puebla that the General had requested to be relieved when active operations ceased, we were not prepared to receive the news that such had been the case. We do not think that either the Government or Gen. Scott's inclinations should take him from the army until a peace is made. He has accomplished so much and against such great odds, that we regret to see him part with his companions in arms, and we have no hesitation in saying that such are the sentiments of the American army. It matters not how accomplished and gallant his successor may be, under the circumstances his place cannot be filled, and if we know Gen Butler, we believe he will echo that sentiment, for he is not so much weighed down by ambition as to applaud the recall, although the act places him in command of the proudest army in the world.

Winfield Scott, this morning, takes leave officially of the army, of that gallant band with which he has carried his and their names upon the highest point of fame's column.—Many an eye will fill with tears this morning, when they read his *last order*.

Even in his short order he pays the following deserved compliment to his successor—a brother officer, who was his companion in arms in 1812, as he was here until to-day.

"In taking official leave of the troops he has so long had the honor personally to command in an arduous campaign—a small part of whose glory has been, from his position, reflected on the senior officer—Major General Scott is happy to be relieved by a General of established merit and distinction in the service of his country."

The latest dates from Queretaro are to the 17th ult. The American Star of the 19th thus sums up the news:

Queretaro.—Advices have been received from the seat of Government up to Thursday last. Several new deputies had arrived, but the meeting of Congress was going on very slowly, and some were beginning to lose all patience. The Monitor's correspondent says he shall forward the names of all those who have presented themselves, and also the names of those who have not, with the opinion in regard to the matter, of the States to which the latter belong.

At the meeting on Monday last, thirty deputies were present, though we infer, from previous letters of the correspondent referred to, that more than this number have presented themselves, and are ready for action as soon as there is a prospect of a quorum. A communication was received from the Minister of Relations, stating that he was using every possible means for the assembling of congress, enforcing the penalties, ordered a previous meeting of the members, and such as he was constitutionally invested with.

The writer adds that the passport asked for Santa Anna, by Sr. Tiguenos, had been made out for him.

The Arco Iris of the 1st inst. has rumors that Santa Anna had changed his mind about leaving the country, and that he was about to try his fortunes again amidst the internal convulsions which threaten to distract the nation. He is represented as being in the neighborhood of Tehuacan, at the head of eighty followers. His design is said to be to unite his fortunes with the Vice Governor of San Luis and Gen Alvarez, and then march upon Queretaro, overthrow the Government of Pena y Pena, & establish a Dictatorship. But before executing this grand design, he proposed striking a blow at the Americans, in order to recover credit with his countrymen. The Arco Iris puts as little faith in this project as we do; but that Santa Anna is still lurking about Tehuacan there would appear to be no doubt.

One of the oldest importers in the city of New-York states that the British cotton goods which cost eighteen cents per yard, to import them, are now selling at auction in that market at eleven to twelve cents; he also says that only 15 per cent of the goods now imported from Great Britain is on account of Americans, eighty-five per cent being on foreign account.

THIRTIETH CONGRESS, 1st SESSION.

Washington, March 7, 1848.

Senate.—After the presentation of a few petitions, on motion of Mr. Sevier the Senate proceeded to the consideration of Executive business.

House of Representatives.—Mr. Evans, from the committee on the public lands, reported a bill to remedy a defect in the law passed last year; and providing that promotions from the ranks shall work an "honorable discharge;" so that those who are thus selected shall not lose the bounty land or scrip provided for non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates.

A short debate took place. There was no denial as to the justice of the bill, but a difference of opinion as to its reference. It was passed over, and

The bill to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the year 1848 was taken up in committee of the whole on the state of the Union.

A large number of amendments were acted upon.

Mr. Dickey moved to strike out the appropriation for the Charges to Bolivia, the Papal States, Guatamala and Ecuador, and retaining only the Charge to Naples. He was not aware that there was any necessity for the missions, and he was indisposed to increase Executive patronage at the seeking and bidding of the President.

The amendment was adopted—ayes 61, nays 56.

Mr. Fisher submitted an amendment to divert the appropriation of five millions to the bringing back our troops from Mexico. He expressed his belief that if the war is prolonged beyond this session, it will result in the subjugation of the whole of Mexico, and this he desired to avoid.

The amendment was rejected.

Mr. Van Dyke offered an amendment, providing that no part of the money appropriated by the bill be used for the purpose of making further conquests in Mexico, or for the subjugation of any part of it. He thought that it was by no means certain we will have peace, and he desired to restrict the object of the appropriation.

This amendment was also rejected.

Several were agreed to, and the committee rose.

The question was taken on agreeing to strike out the mission to Rome, Guatamala, Ecuador and Bolivia, but it was decided in the negative—yeas 68, nays 95.

The bill was finally ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

Mr C. J Ingersoll moved to reconsider the vote, that he might have an opportunity to make a few remarks.

At a quarter past 3 o'clock, the House adjourned.

Washington, March 8, 1848.

Senate.—Mr. Jefferson Davis presented several resolutions, directing the committee on commerce to inquire into the propriety of erecting certain light houses on the Mississippi river, and a navy yard in the same State, which were adopted.

Mr. Sevier presented a geographical memoir, from a citizen of New York, which was ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Sevier, the consideration of Executive business was resumed.

House of Representatives.—This morning, on the motion to reconsider the vote by which the House ordered the bill to supply deficiencies to be engrossed for a third reading,

Mr C. J. Ingersoll replied to the remarks of Mr Levin, heretofore delivered, in defence of the Pope, and showing the advantages which will result from diplomatic relations with the Papal States. He presumed that his colleague had never seen a Jesuit.

Mr. Levin. I see one now.

Mr Ingersoll. Is that remark intended as a personal insult?

Mr. Levin. Certainly not.

Mr. Ingersoll. I am glad to hear it. Neither give or receive an insult. Mr Ingersoll then said if his colleague would go with him to the Georgetown College he would there see Jesuits, eminent for their learning and simplicity. He meant no offence when he said that Mr Levin might there learn charity.

Mr. Levin addressed the committee, and explained his remarks of Thursday last. He said that Mr. Ingersoll, in 1815, denounced the Jesuits, and spoke of the Pope as the "Scarlet whore of Babylon." Mr. Levin had never used such language as that. His opposition was not to the Catholics, it was to the blending of temporal and religious affairs. As to Georgetown College, he was once invited to line there, but he did not go, because, as he told a friend, he was subject to cramp cholic; and by eating too much he might die. In that event nothing would satisfy his constituents. They would say that he was poisoned!

Mr. Dickey said that, if the object of the President was to play a political game, and offer a bid for the foreign vote, let it be a full and not a half mission. They will be found in the democratic ranks at first; whether they will ever go over to the whigs, it is left for time to tell. As to the Catholics, he understood that there had been a conclave of Bishops, who discussed the annexation of Mexico, and were in favor of it, because they would be benefitted. Six or seven millions of Catholics would be brought in among us. He was in favor of recommitting the subject of these missions, that it might be more carefully considered.

Mr. Charles Brown said that he was opposed to bringing up anything of the religious opinion of men, either in our domestic or foreign affairs. He called the integrity of the Native Americans in the county of Philadelphia into question, and said that they sold themselves to the whig party.

The vote was taken on the question to reconsider, and it was lost.

The bill was then passed by a vote of, yeas 137, nays 15, and the House adjourned.

Washington, March 9, 1848.

Senate.—Messrs Jefferson Davis, Sturgeon, Johnson, of La, Dix, Foote, and Corwin, presented petitions.

Mr. Johnson, of Md., inquired of the chair if any answer had been received to a resolution which he had submitted, and which had been adopted, calling for a return of the killed, wounded, &c., of the soldiery serving in Mexico. The Vice President, answering it had not, Mr. J gave notice of his intention to renew the call.

On motion of Mr. Sevier, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of Executive business.

House of Representatives.—Mr. Vinton, from the committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the government for the year ending June 30, 1849; which was referred to the committee of the Whole on the state of the Union.

Mr Smith, of Illinois, asked leave to introduce a resolution to give certificates of merit to those who have, and may hereafter distinguish themselves in Mexico; but objection was made.

A debate took place on the bill providing that promotion from the ranks shall not interpose as a bar to the obtaining of bounty lands; and it was referred to the committee of the Whole on the state of the Union.

[The cause of complaint is this: a man may serve eleven months and twenty days as a private, or non-commissioned officer—but if he hold a commission for but ten days, he is precluded from the bounty. The bill is intended to be declaratory of the act of 1837.]

A message was received from the President of the United States, informing the House, that he has approved and signed the joint resolution, giving the thanks of Congress to Major General Scott, and the officers and men under his command, for the bravery they displayed on the battle-field.

Committees were called for reports; among those made, was one by Mr. J. R. Ingersoll, from the committee on the Judiciary, to abolish public executions in certain cases; which was referred to the committee of the Whole on the state of the Union.

The business on the Speaker's table was taken up.

The veto message of the President on the Riverand Harbor bill of the last Congress was considered.

Mr. Hampton, of Penn., made a speech in favor of the tariff bill of 1842, and against that of 1846, and maintained the power of the Government to make Internal Improvements.

When he concluded the House adjourned.

Washington, March 10, 1848.

Senate.—The Vice President laid before the Senate, a memorial, numerously signed, in favor of purchasing Mount Vernon.

A number of petitions were presented. Several bills were introduced, and reports from committees made.

Mr. Berrien suggested the necessity of acting upon a bill from the House, relieving the Supreme Court from certain duties, as the Court would adjourn to-morrow. After some opposition to take it up at this time, the Senate went into Executive session.

House of Representatives.—The House went into committee on the private calendar, and considered the bill to extend to John J. Adams a patent for flattening cylinder window glass.

Those in favor of the bill contended that Mr Adams had enjoyed little or no benefit from his invention; that it was as valuable to him as lands or houses, and should be protected; and that because he failed to make his application at the proper time, at the Patent Office, his ignorance of the law should not debar him from benefit.

The opponents of the bill, said that fourteen years' monopoly was long enough; that their constituents should not be taxed to put money in his pocket; and that people should not be taxed for their window glass.

An amendment was agreed to; when,

A motion was made that the committee report the bill to the House, with a recommendation that it do not pass.

The committee found itself without a quorum, and arose.

Mr Palfrey moved, that when the House adjourn, it adjourn to meet on Monday next.

While the House was dividing, and passing between the tellers, a disturbance took place between Mr. Haralson and Mr. Jones, Tenn. Blows were exchanged, a desk thrown over, and, of course, this gave rise to much excitement.

The Speaker called to order, and motions were made to adjourn.

After order was partially restored,

Mr. Sims inquired whether the House could not take some action to vindicate its dignity.

The Speaker replied affirmatively.

Mr. Jones made an apology to the House. Unexpectedly he got into a difficulty, and he deeply regretted it.

Mr Haralson expressed his regret at the occurrence, and he also apologized to the House.

Mr. Stephens moved that the House adjourn.

Mr. Jones said that, from the moment he had come to Congress, he had been on friendly terms with Mr. Haralson, and had always deemed him as his friend.

The House then resolved, that when an adjournment take place, it be to Monday next.

Mr. Thompson, of Miss., offered a resolution that a select committee be appointed to inquire into the facts of what had lately taken place, and to report such action as may vindicate the dignity of the House.

Mr. Stephens moved to lay it on the table, but it was not agreed to.

Mr. Hunt thought it was due to the House that some action should be taken.

Mr. McLean said that as apologies had been made, there was no cause for the proposed examination. The gentlemen themselves had resumed their friendship.

Mr. Jones said that the occurrence was unexpected on his part, and he was now willing to give his hand, and renew

Mr. Clay and the Model Artistes.—The following interesting paragraph is taken from the Washington correspondence of the Cincinnati Enquirer. We copy it solely for the purpose of gratifying the admirers of the "sage of Ashland:"

Besides visiting the Adelphi, Mr. Clay visited the *Model Artistes*, and then sent them an invitation to partake of a glass of wine with him the next day, at his room, which was accepted. I am told that they went through some refined and classical exhibitions in his room, before a select few of Mr. Clay's friends, such as a public audience could not appreciate very well, unless the veils were removed.—"Old Hall" is fond of sight-seeing.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.—The numerous unsolicited testimonials from individuals of the highest respectability, show in the most conclusive and satisfactory manner, the powerful agency this preparation possesses, in arresting and curing diseases of the glandular and osseous system. In its composition on which much of its activity and value depend, the most potent simples of the vegetable Kingdom are united, presenting a preparation, differing entirely in its character and operation from any other now in use. Under its restoring influence, strength and vigor are imparted to the exhausted system, and health succeeds disease upon the same principle that spring succeeds to Winter, and the earth is clothed in verdant beauty under the genial influence of refreshing showers. Its approval by Physicians and men of Science, and the uniform success which has marked its use, furnishes proof sufficient to convince every candid and discerning mind of its great superiority and value

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Price $1 per bottle. Six bottles for $5.

MARRIED.

In this town, on the 7th inst., by the Rev. A. P. Repiton, Mr. August Donnell, to Miss Elizabeth Jackson.

In this town, on the 9th inst, by Rev. A. M Christburg, Mr. Wm. J. Cornwall, of New York, to Miss Drusilla A., second daughter of Mr. K Kea, of this place.

In this county, by the Rev. William Armstrong, Mr. John Taylor, aged 73, to Miss Sarah Yates, aged 14, formerly of Onslow county.

In Washington, N. C., Mr Joshua Craig, formerly of this town to Miss Esther Davis.

In Cumberland county, on the 24th ult., Mr. Peter McLean, to Miss Eliza McLean daughter of the late John McLean.

In Cumberland county, on the 7th ins., Mr. John McDonald to Miss Sarah McQueen.

In Rockingham Richmond county, on the 20th ult., Mr. Alexander Benois, to Miss Verginia Lowden.

In Bladen county, on the 21st of Dec. Major Ishmael Cain, to Mrs Fatima Brown, widow of the late Col Thos L. Brown, of the Revolution.

DIED.

In this town on the 12th inst., Mr. John M. Hooker, in the 30th year of his age. The deceased was a native of Green county, in this State, and had been subject to a lingering disease for the last 5 years of his life but died in the hope of a blissful immortality beyond the skies. He has left a number of relatives, and a large circle of friends and acquaintances to mourn their loss.—*Com.*

In Moore county, on the 27th January, Mr William Wilson, a highly respectable citizen, aged 106 years

In Chatham county, on the 20th ult., Mr D. Harris, at a very advanced aged. Also, on the 13th, Miss Frances Ferrel, daughter of Mr Wm Ferrel.

In Cumberland county on the 4th inst, Mrs B Barksdale, relic of Mr Sherod Barksdale, in the 61st year of her age.

In Cumberland county, on the 3d inst, Mr Bartram Bryan, in the 66th year of his age.

In Wayne county, on the 27th ult, Mr Britton Hood, in the 72d year of his age.

In Fayetteville, on the 8th inst, Mr Wm Stark, in the 30th year of his age, son of Mr. O P Stark

In Raleigh on the 3d inst, Mrs Barbara Smith at an advanced age. Also, on the 6th inst, Mr James S Stiles, a native of the State of New York.

At St Mary's school, Raleigh, on the 4th inst, Louisa, daughter of the Rev. Josiah Crudup, aged 17 years. Her disease was of an inflammatory character, to which she was constitutionally predisposed.

The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion, by Dr. A. M. Mauriceau, Professor of Diseases of Women, 3d edition, 18mo, pp. 250; price $1. *25,000 copies sold in three months.*

The great demand for this most important work (of which thousands are sold,) has compelled the issue of another edition. It is intended especially for the married, as it discloses important secrets which should be known to them particularly. Here every female can discover the causes, symptoms, and the most efficient remedies, and most certain mode of cure, in every complaint to which her sex is subject.

It is an important question to the married why it is that we behold so many married females sickly, debilitated, and prostrated, as also the causes, and whether they are susceptible of remedy. They will here find these important matters, connected with discoveries in medical and physiological science, which meets that question.

This work is designed to be in the hands of every wife and mother who has a regard for her own health and welfare, as well as that of her husband

The revelations contained in its pages have already proved a blessing to thousands.

To those yet unmarried, but contemplating marriage, or, perhaps, hesitating as to the propriety of incurring the responsibilities attendant upon it, the importance of being possessed of the revelations contained in these pages so intimately involving their future happiness, cannot be appreciated.

Copies will be sent by mail free of postage.

On the receipt of one dollar, the "Married Woman's Private Medical Companion" will be sent free of postage to any part of the United States All letters must be addressed (post-paid) to Dr. A. M. Mauriceau, Box 1221, New York city Publishing office, No. 129 Liberty street, New York. For sale in Wilmington, N C., at

L. H PIERCE'S. Book-store

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET—March 16.

BACON—The supply continues small and prices are without change, with a better feeling on the part of buyers to operate.

FLOUR—The stock of Fayetteville Flour is about all in second hands. Last sales firm at quotations. The stock of Canal is light, but retail prices remain without change.

GRAIN—Received 2,000 bushels of Corn, a prime white article, from North Counties, held at 65 cents, afloat. Also 1,800 bushels Cow Peas, from Plymouth, N. C., offering at 65 cents per cargo.

HAY—Some sales of Philadelphia have been made at auction, at 75 cents per 100 lbs.

LUMBER & TIMBER—The transactions in the first named article has been very limited, and quotations are about as we reported last week. Sales of Timber are gradually made, ranging at $4 a $7 75, with a fair stock offering.

MOLASSES—A cargo of 112 hhds. Cuba just arrived—held at 20c.

NAVAL STORES—Sales of Turpentine have been steady at rates quoted last week, as offered at the time of our going to press, with a few sales on that day after our report was made up at $2 30. The regular quotations for the week, have been at $2 25 for soft and $1 25 for hard Turpentine. Sales for the week foot up 10,841 bbls., nearly all of which has been taken at quotations. Spirits Turpentine has receded, and we hear that late transactions were at 32c. Sales of Common Rosin at 40 a 45c. Tar firm at $1 30.

FREIGHTS—We hear of one vessel having been taken up for New Orleans at 55 cts. per barrel for Tar and Rosin, and 75 cents for Spirits Turpentine. For rates Coastwise, see quotations.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

BACON—Per pound.				
Hams,	8	8½	a	9
Middlings,		7½	a	8
Shoulders,			a	7
Hog round,		7½	a	8
Western,		6	a	7
BEAN—Per bushel—White,	1	00	a	1 25
BEESWAX—Per pound.		20½	a	22
BUTTER—Per pound,		18	a	20
BEEF—Per barrel.				
Northern—Mess.	10	00	a	10 50
Do Prime,	7	00	a	10 00
Beef, on the hoof, per cwt,	4	50	a	5 00
CORN—Per bushel,		65	a	70
Meal,		75	a	80
COFFEE—Per pound,				
Rio,		7½	a	8
St. Domingo,		7	a	7½
Laguyra,		8	a	8½
Cuba,		7½	a	8
COTTON—Per pound,	none.			
CANDLES—Tallow—per pound		11	a	15
Sperm,		33	a	36
Adamantine,		31	a	33
FEATHERS—Per pound,			a	37½
FLOUR—Canal—Per barrel,	7	00	a	7 50
Fayetteville,	5	50	a	6 00
HAY—Northern—Per 100 pounds,	75		a	80
IRON—Per pound,		4½	a	5½
LARD—Per pound, N. C.		7½	a	8
Western,	none		a	
LIME—Thomastown—Per barrel		75	a	1 00
LUMBER—River—Per M.				
Flooring Boards,	8	00	a	9 00
Wide, do	5	00	a	6 00
Scantling,			a	1 00
Timber, Mill,	4	00	a	7 75
Shipping Timber,	8	00	a	9 00
MOLASSES—West Indies,		19	a	20
New Orleans,			a	23
MACKEREL—Per barrel.				
No. 1,	12	—	a	13 —
No. 2,	7	50	a	8 50
No. 3,	4	—	a	—
NAILS—Per pound,		4½	a	5
NAVAL STORES—Per barrel—320 pounds.				
Yellow Dip Turpentine,			a	2 25
Virgin Dip,			a	2 25
Hard—			a	1 25
Tar,			a	1 —
Pitch,		90	a	1 00
Rosin—No. 1,	1	—	a	
No 2,		60		70
No 3.		40	a	45
Spirits Turpentine,		32	a	33
OIL—Sperm—Per gallon,		—	a	1 14
PEAS—Ground—Per bushel,		85	a	1 00
Black Eye,		65	a	70
Cow,		60	a	65
PORK—Per barrel.				
Northern Mess,	13	00	a	14 00
Prime,	9	00	a	10 00
Fresh,	6	50	a	7 —
RICE—Per 100 pounds,	2	25	a	2 50
Rough—Per bushel,		80	a	86
SALT—Per bushel.				
Turks Island,		22	a	25
Liverpool—sack,	1	20	a	1 50
SOAP—Per pound,		4	a	5
SHINGLES—Per M.				
Country,	1	25	a	
Contract,	4	—	a	5 —
SPIRITS—Per gallon.				
Northern Rum,		32	a	34
Gin,		33	a	35
Whiskey		28	a	30
Apple Brandy,		40	a	42
STEEL—Per pound,		12½	a	25
STAVES—Per M.				
White Oak barrels—rough,	12	—	a	16 —
Dressed,		—	a	— —
Red Oak Hogshead—rough		—	a	— —
Dressed,	10	00	a	12 50
SUGAR—Per pound.				
New Orleans,	none		a	
Porto Rico,		6½	a	7
St. Croix,		6	a	6½
Loaf,		11	a	13
TALLOW—Per pound,		7	a	8
TOBACCO—Leaf—Per cwt.,	2	50	a	3
VARNISH—Per gallon,		20	a	22
WINES—Per gallon.				
Madeira,		70	a	2 50
Port,			a	3 00
Malaga,		—	a	—

NOTE—River Lumber, Tar and Turpentine are always sold in the water, and are subject to the expense of landing, inspection, cooperage, &c; say on lumber 80c to $1 per M; tar and Turpentine about 10c. per bbl For dry virgin or macerated turpentine a deduction is made according to quality.

FREIGHTS!

TO NEW YORK—				
Turpentine and Rosin, per bbl.,	35	a	—	
Spirits Turpentine, per bbl.,	—	a	50	
Rice, per hundred lbs., gross,	15	a	—	
Cotton, per bale,	$1	00	a	—
Cotton goods and yarns, per bale.	50	a	—	
Tobacco, per Hhd.,	$3	—	a	4 —
Flax Seed, per cask,		90	a	—
Ground Peas, per bushel,		6	a	—
Lumber, per M.,	$5	00	a	8 —
Cotton goods & yarns, per cubic ft.,			a	6
TO PHILADELPHIA—				
Turpentine, per bbl.,		40	a	
Spirits Turpentine, per bbl.,		60	a	—
Tar, per bbl.,		40	a	
Ground Peas, per bushel,			a	6
Lumber, per M.,	6	—	a	8 —
Cotton goods & yarns, per cubic ft.,			a	6
TO BOSTON—				
Turpentine, per bbl.,		50	a	55
Spirits Turpentine, per bbl.,		65	a	70
Lumber, per M.,	7	00	a	8 00

Bank Rates of Exchange, Wilmington.

Bank checks on Philadelphia, premium 1 per cent.
" " " New York, " 1 " "
" " " Boston, " 1 " "

NEW YORK, March 11.—*Naval Stores*—Turpentine and Spirits Turpentine have been exceedingly dull since the arrival of the steamer, and no sales of either, of any importance, have since taken place. Tar is also inactive, without sales.—There is a good steady demand for Rosin, and we notice sales of 700 bbls Newbern at 71 cts.; 600 Wilmington, 80c., delivered; and 1600 bbls on private terms.

PHILADELPHIA, March 13.—Cotton—Sales of 650 bales Upland, New Orleans and Mobile, at 7¾ a 9 c per lb. Flour—Standard brands for export $6—sales for home use at $5 87½ a $6 25. Corn 53 a 54c per bushel; Oats 38 a 40; Wheat $1 15 to $1 13 per bushel; Rice 3¼c per lb.—Naval Stores.—Spirits Turpentine 40 a 41c. cash and time; Common Rosin 85c; Tar $2; Pitch $1 per bbl.

BALTIMORE, March 13—Four—Howard Street $5 87½. Grain—The market is without change.

CHARLESTON, March 14—Cotton—The sales are as follows:—316 bales at 6¾, 181 at 7¾ 1034 at 7¾, 200 at 7¾, and 63 bales 8c. Rice.—Sales of about 500 tcs at $1 a $3⅜ per bush. Rough Rice 90 to 95c per bush.

FAYETTEVILLE, March 14—Business very dull. Cotton 7 to 7¼. Corn 52 to 55. Bacon 7 to 8. Flour 5 to 5¾. Molasses 24 to 26—*Obs.*

MARINE LIST.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVED

March 9—Schr. Euteliga, Flitner, Porto Rico, to G. W. Davis.
10—Br. Brig James Willington, Kelly, Tobago, to G. W. Davis.
Schr. Pearl, Moore, Onslow, N. C., to G. W. Davis
13—Brig W. T. Dugan, Kelly, New York, to E. J. Lutterloh & Co.
14—Schr. Constitution, Milton, Philadelphia, to Harriss & Russell.
Schr. Laura, Davis, Shallotte, to A. H. VanBokkelen.
Schr. Nassau, Bray, Cardenas, to Barry, Bryant & Co.
Schr. Munson, Sillimun, Philadelphia, to G. W. Davis.
Schr. Joseph Ann, Willis, Plymouth, do do
Schr. Mary Eliza, McCumber, Shallotte, to Harriss & Russell
Sch. Leesburg, Boon, Philadelphia, to DeRosset, Brown & Co
Schr. Jack Downing, Parker, Onslow, to DeRosset Brown & Co.
Sloop Dolphin, Roy, Washington, to DeRosset, Brown & Co.
15—Steamer Evergreen, Rush, Fayetteville, to John Banks

CLEARED

March 10—Brig Gen Lincoln, Maxcy, Philadelphia, by R. W. Brown.
13—Schr. Elouise, Robinson, New York, by E. J. Lutterloh & Co
Schr John Hartman, Stinson, Philadelphia, by G. W. Davis
Schr. Lucy & Nancy, Adams, Boston, by Barry, Bryant & Co
Schr Martha, D. Philips, Plymouth, N. C., by G. W. Davis.
13—Schr. Susan M. Young, Otis, Cuba, by G. W. Davis.
Schr. Sarah, Smith, Elizabeth City, N. C., by G. W. Davis
14—Brig Wanderer, Soule, Havana, by E. Dickinson.
Schr. Alaric, Prosser, New York, by R. W. Brown.
15—Brig Envoy, Hanover, Barbadoes, by DeRosset Brown & Co
Bark Mary, Johnston, Thomaston, by DeRosset Brown & Co.
Schr Champns, Hill, Portsmouth, by DeRosset, Brown & Co
Brig Stephen G. Bass Pettengill, Matanzas, by G. W. Davis
16—Steamer Evergreen, Rush, Fayetteville, by John Banks

DISASTERS, &c.

Schr A. F. Thorn, Sanford, from this port, ashore near Rockaway, about the 6th inst, had bilged, and the tide flowed in and out. Her cargo, lumber and naval stores, would be re-shipped to New York, and the vessel stripped and sold. Her cargo consisted of 288 bbls Spirits Turpentine; 300 do Tar; 852 do. Rosin; and 25,707 feet yellow pine lumber.

Brig Declaration, of and from Boston, Feishee, bound for this port, was abandoned at sea, Jan 16. Capt Frisbee, mate and five men, were taken on board the bark Maid of Orleans after being on the wreck 13 days, and have arrived at Portsmouth, N. H.

MEMORANDA.

Brig Susan Abigail, Barsley, from this port, left at St Thomas on the 25th Feb. Put in in distress, and repairing.

Orders No. 9.

HEADQUARTERS 3d BRIGADE,
6th Division North Carolina Militia.

To Captain Howard, Commander of the Clarendon Horse Guards:

YOU are hereby ordered to have before me, on the 1st of May next, all the arms and accoutrements furnished by the State to you for the use of the Troop in good order, for Inspection.

L. H. MARSTELLER, *Brig. Gen.*
WM. N. PEDEN, *Aid-de-Camp.*
March 17, 1848

Orders No. 10.

HEADQUARTERS 3d BRIGADE,
6th Division North Carolina Militia.

WILMINGTON, N. C., 10th March, 1848.

JOHN WALKER, Jr., having been appointed by the Brigadier General Brigade Inspector, with the rank of Major, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Major Jere Nixon, and having been duly commissioned and qualified according to law, all officers, musicians and soldiers attached to said Brigade, are hereby required to yield him ready obedience. By order of

L. H. MARSTELLER, *Brig. Gen.*
WM. N. PEDEN, *Aid-de-Camp.*

A Question

FOR THE PUBLIC TO DECIDE

CAN it be expected that Merchants and Druggists, who lend themselves to palm off upon the public their base imitations and counterfeit medicines, in preference to the genuine, merely because they can make more per cent on them, would deal honestly in selling other articles! We think not. Persons that deal out counterfeit medicines, and thus encourage counterfeiters, even at the expense of the health and life of their customers and neighbors, are they honest or honorable men? No. And they should be avoided.

REMEMBER, Wm. Shaw is agent, and has for sale, the following *PATENT MEDICINES*, all of which he warrants genuine:—

Dr Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry; Wistar's Balsam Do
Ball's Syrup Do
Townsend's Sarsaparilla; Sands' Sarsaparilla; Sands' Iodide do Bailey's do
Bull's do; Wood's Sarsaparilla and Wild Cherry Bitters; Rowand's Tonic Mixture; Bailey's Tonic Mixture; Peery's Dead Shot Vermifuge; McMunn's Elixir Opium; Bailey's American Vermifuge; Dr Smith's Whooping Cough Syrup; Gray's Ointment; Allen's Vegetable Comp; Cheesman's Arabian Balsam; Moffat's Chemix Bitters; Thompson's Eye Water; Carpenter's Compound Fluid Extract; Thompson's Syrup Tar and Wood Naptha; Langley's Great Western Indian Panacea; Swaim's Panacea; Indian's do; Henry's calcined Magnesia, Indian Cholagogue; Upham's Pile Electuary; Balsam Liverwort; Pease's Hoarhound Candy; Scarpa's Accoustic Oil; Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills; also, Peters' Leroy's, Moffatt's, Spencer's, Brandreth's, Beckwith's, Gordon's and Lee's Pills, Copaiba Capsules; Copaiba and Cubeb Capsules; British Oil; Opodeldoc; Batemen's Drops; Carpenter's Extract Bark; Godfrey's Cordial; Badeau's Plaster, Shoe maker's do, Poor Man's do.

Also, a full spring stock of

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, &c

consisting in part of

200 lbs refined Camphor; 100 ounces Quinine; 50 gallons Copal, Coach, and Japan Varnishes; 25 lbs Prussian Blue; 60 lbs Chrome Green; 5 lbs Chrome Yellow; 2 00 lbs Spanish Brown and Venetian Red; 24 boxes Pain Killer; 25 boxes Window Glass; Putty, in bladders; Paint and Whitewash Brushes; 100 kegs White Lead; Linseed Oil; Umber; Terra Sienna; Red Lead; Litharge; Vermilion; Rose Pink; Lamp Black; Sand Paper; Chalk; and every article in the Paint line. Paints ground and Window Glass cut to order;—a large supply of fresh Spices—a good stock of choice Perfumery;—HOFOFFMAN, a pure article, always kept;—CONGRESS WATER, always fresh, in quarts and pints;—Lamp Shades and Wicks in variety;—fresh Sedlitz and Soda Powders of his own manufacture.

Physicians and Country Merchants laying in spring supplies, will find they can purchase fresh goods at low prices, and on as accommodating terms as at any other establishment in the State, the subscriber being desirous of maintaining the reputation so long enjoyed by the old stand Drug Store. WM. SHAW.

March 17, 1848

NOTICE.

ALL persons are forwarn from trespassing upon my lands lying on Sill's Creek, in New Hanover county. I am determined to prosecute, any and all persons who may be found cutting Timber, or otherwise pilaging the above lands to the extent of the law. JERE. NIXON.

March 17th, 1847—[27-tf

Timber & Lumber Inspector.

THE subscriber having been elected by the present March Term of New Hanover County Court, an Inspector of Timber and Lumber, respectfully tenders his services to those who may have business in that line to transact. He assures all concerned that he will use every means in his power to give prompt despatch to business. By strict and prompt attention to Inspection entrusted to him he hopes to merit a liberal share of the public patronage. WM. J. PRICE Jr.

Wilmington, N. C., March 17, 1848—[27-3t

SELLING OFF AT ACTUAL COST!!

THE UNDERSIGNED having determined to close his business in this place, offers for sale at actual cost his *extensive stock of goods*, consisting of DRY GOODS of every variety, READY-MADE CLOTHING, and BOOTS & SHOES, and a large assortment of other articles too numerous to mention.

He invites all persons in want of cheap goods to give him a call, as GREAT bargains are to be had. Country merchants will find it to their interest to buy of him.

ALSO: A fine pair of HORSES and two family WAGONS, for sale low.

TERMS—Upon all sums over $100, six months credit with notes negotiable and payable at bank; and all sums under $100, cash.

Persons having claims against the undersigned are requested to present them for payment; and all persons indebted to him will please make immediate payment. JOSEPH MAYER.

Wilmington, N. C., March 17, 1848. } Market-street. [27-2m]

Executor's Sale.

IN OBEDIENCE to the provisions of the last Will and Testament of the late BRITTON HOOD the subscriber will, on Tuesday, the 23d instant expose to sale, at public auction, at the late residence of Britton Hood in the county of Wayne all the perishable property belonging to said estate consisting of Horses Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Gear, Fodder, Household and Kitchen Furniture, about 1100 lbs. Bacon, 100 barrels Corn &c.

Also—About 30 very likely Negroes.

This property will be sold on a liberal credit.

JOHN R. HOOD, Ex'r.

March 17th, 1848 27-1t

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE.

WILMINGTON, N. C., February 26, 1848.

SEALED proposals will be received at this office until the 25th of March next for taking care of all the Buoys on the River and Bars of Cape Fear, for one year, the United States being at the expense of all the repairs or of new Buoys if any are lost. M. V. JONES, Collector.

March 3, 1848—[25-3t

SPARS! SPARS!!

1 SPAR	69	feet	long,	18	inches	in partner.
1 "	51	"	"	21	"	"
1 "	82	"	"	24	"	"
1 "	77	"	"	22	"	"
1 "	61	"	"	18	"	"
1 "	72	"	"	19	"	"
1 "	65	"	"	18	"	"
1 "	66	"	"	17	"	"

For sale by HOWARD & PEDEN.

Spring Fashion for 1848.

THE Subscribers have just received per Schr Alaric, the Spring Style of Hats; also, a new lot of Walking Canes; call and see them at

March 10 MYERS & BARNUM'S.

BOXES SOAP and STARCH, for sale by [Jan 28] WM. A. GWYER.

BUTTER.—10 kegs best Goshen Butter, just received. For sale by HOWARD & PEDEN.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.—25 Kegs Goshen Butter; 30 Boxes Cheese; received per brig Belle and for sale by D. W. WOOD.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.—25 kegs Goshen Butter; 20 boxes Goshen Cheese; received per schr G W Davis, and for sale by

Jan 21, 1848—19-tf] D. W. WOOD.

CANAL FLOUR.—25 bbls best quality fresh ground Flour; 25 half do do do do do; 10 quarter bbls Flour; 20 boxes Buckwheat. For sale by

Feb 25] HOWARD & PEDEN.

CANAL FLOUR.—20 barrels extra Canal Flour 10 half do. do. do., just received and for sale by

feb 18. CRONLY, WALKER & HALL.

COTTON YARN.—12 bales assorted numbers, for sale by McKELLAR & McRAE.

CLARET WINE.—10 boxes St. Julien Medoc Claret. For sale by HOWARD & PEDEN.

COW PEAS.—100 bushels; for sale by HOWARD & PEDEN.

COW FEED! COW FEED!—100 bushels Wheat Bran, an excellent article for stock of all kinds, put up in sacks of 3 bushels each, and for sale at 25 cents per bushel, by

Jan 28] WM. A. GWYER.

DUCK AND CARDAGE.—For sale low at HOWARD & PEDEN'S.

DR. CRAIN'S SPINO ABDOMINAL SUPPORTER—a decided improvement. For sale by WM. SHAW.

FOR SMITHVILLE.—From and after this date the steamer Calhoun, Capt A. May, will leave the wharf foot of Market street, every Saturday afternoon at 2½ o'clock, returning Monday morning at 7 o'clock. Passage 50 cents each way. Freights at vessel rates;—for freight or passage apply at the office of

CRONLY, WALKER & HALL.

March 3, 1848—[25-tf

FULTON MARKET BEEF.—10 half Bbls. Beef; 20 Tongues; 200 lbs. smoked Beef for sale by WM. A. GWYER.

March 3

FULTON MARKET BEEF.—10 half barrels Hunt's best; 25 Smoked Tongues; for sale by

Feb 25] HOWARD & PEDEN.

FLOUR.—20 bbls superfine Fayetteville Flour; 25 bbls and half bbls Canal do

For sale by McKELLAR & McRAE.

FOR SALE LOW.—10 Boxes Lee's Mould Candles; 20 Boxes Raisins; 20 Half do do; 5 Bbls Cider; 25 Bags Rio Coffee; 5 Hhds retailing Molasses; 15 Bbls Planting Potatoes; 5 Bbls Rum; 10 Bbls Whiskey; 10 Bbls Gin

WM. A. GWYER.

FLOUR.—60 barrels Fayetteville Flour, just landed, and for sale by

feb18 CRONLY, WALKER & HALL.

FRESH CRACKERS.—10 cans Boston Crackers; 20 boxes Soda do; 20 bbls. Pilot Bread; 5 half bbls. Sugar Crackers; 5 do do. Lemon do; 5 do. do Pic Nick Butter do For sale by

HOWARD & PEDEN.

FLOUR.—35 bbls Canal Flour, received per schr R W Brown, for sale by D. W. WOOD.

Jan'y 21 1848—[19 tf

FLOUR.—30 bbls. Fayetteville Flour, just received per Steamer Evergreen, and for sale by

March 10 HOWARD & PEDEN.

FISH.—Salmon and Mackerel, in bbls. and kits. For sale by HOWARD & PEDEN.

JUNIPER SHINGLES.—50,000 Juniper shingles for sale by

March 3 CRONLY, WALKER & HALL.

JUST RECEIVED.—5 hhds Porto Rico and Muscovado Sugar; 2 do clarified New Orleans Sugar; 30 bags Rio Coffee; 15 bags Laguira Coffee. For sale by

Feb 18] McKELLAR & McRAE.

LIME.—Thomastown Lime, in lots to suit, for sale by D. W. WOOD.

January 28, 1848—[20-tf

LEMONS.—50 boxes to arrive per Athalia. For sale by D. W. WOOD.

July 21, 1848—[19-tf

MEAL.—100 bushels Fresh Meal, for sale by

Feb 18] McKELLAR & McRAE.

MEAL, HOMMONY, &c.—125 Bushels supr. Fayetteville Meal; 25 Bushels Water Mill Hommony; 20 Bbls Fayetteville Super. Fine & Cross Flour; 2000 lbs. New Bacon; 12 Sutton's Ploughs; for sale by E. J. BERNARD.

Feb'y 4, 1848.

MOLASSES.—Bright heavy new crop Cuba Molasses in Hhds. and Bbls suitable for retailers & family use; for sale by WM A GWYER.

MOLASSES.—20 bbls new Cuba Molasses for sale by HOWARD & PEDEN.

Jan 21]

NORTH CAROLINA HAY.—50 bales Crab Grass Hay; 50 do. Cut Rice, very superior; 5 do Rice Straw; 200 bushels Sweet Potatoes. For sale by HOWARD & PEDEN.

NORTH CAROLINA LARD.—10 bbls. prime N. C Lard, just received per Rail-road and for sale by HOWARD & PEDEN.

NEW BACON—NEW BACON.—I have in store a superior lot of new Bacon, well cured, and of choice flavor. To see it, is to purchase.

Feb WM A GWYER

OATS AND EGGS.—150 dozen Eggs, fresh; 100 bush Oats; just received and for sale by

Feb 25] McKELLAR & McRAE.

OAKUM.—10 bales Oakum. For sale by HOWARD & PEDEN.

PLOUGHS.—A lot of A. B. Allam's & Co's superior No. 14 Ploughs; just received and for sale by McKELLAR & McRAE.

January 14 1848

PLANTING POTATOES, for sale by

March 3 WM. A. GWYER.

PALE ALE.—10 boxes Pale Ale. For sale by HOWARD & PEDEN.

PLANTING POTATOES.—175 bbls Yellow, and 150 bbls White Planting Potatoes, in fine order. For sale by D. W. WOOD.

Jan 28 1848—[20-tf

SUGAR.—10 bbls best St. Croix Sugar; 10 bbls clarified do; 10 bbls crushed do; 10 bbls powdered do; 10 boxes Loaf do For sale by

Feb 25] HOWARD & PEDEN.

SODA BISCUIT. Butter and Sugar Crackers, in store and for sale by

Jan 28] WM A. GWYER.

SEGARS.—Woolsey's Loaf, Crushed, Pulverized and Ground. St Croix and Porto Rico Sugars, received per brig Belle, and for sale by D. W. WOOD.

WHARFAGE.—Persons wishing to land Turpentine, Tar, Lumber, or other produce, can find room by applying to

Feb 18] McKELLAR & McRAE.

WHITE LEAD.—12,000 lbs., just received and for sale by

Nov 12. LIPPITT & WILKINGS.

WHISKEY.—50 barrels N. O. Rectified Whiskey. For sale by HOWARD & PEDEN

HAMS AND LARD.

5000 LB. Bladen Hams; 11 bbls. and 27 Kegs Bladen Lard; for sale by D. W. WOOD.

January 28, 1847—[20tf

Organs for Sale.

THE ORGAN, at present in use in St. James Church, Wilmington, is well suited to the purposes of a small Church or Musical Society, and will be sold low; apply to R. Jewett, J. Gammell, or W. A. Putt. Specification as follows:

1 Stop, Principal,		GG to F	58 pipes.
1 do Stopped Diapason treble,	}	do	58 pipes.
1 do do do bass,	}	do	58 pipes.
1 do Open Diapason,		G to F	47 pipes.
1 do Flute,		GG to F	58 pipes.
1 do Twelfth,		do	58 pipes.
1 do Fifteenth,		do	58 pipes
1 do Principal,	} Swell. mid.	C to F	58 pipes.
1 do Dulciana,		do	30 pipes.
1 do Hautboy,		do	30 pipes.
			427 pipes.

March 17, 1848—27-3t

MESS PORK. MESS PORK.—20 bbls just received per Schr Wm. T. Dugan, and for sale at lowest market price by

March 17 Wm. A. GWYER.

Law Notice.

THE subscriber has resumed the duties of his profession and will be found at his former office on Market street, over Dr. Evans' Drug Store, Wilmington, N. C.

EDW'D CANTWELL.

☞ Prompt attention given to claims under the various *Pension and Bounty Laws* passed to encourage enlistments in the Regular Army and Volunteer Service of the United States.

March 10 1848—26 tf

☞ Raleigh's Standard copy 3 times.

BRUSHES! BRUSHES!!

Just Received per Schooner Elouise.

WE invite the attention of the public to the following:—

2 doz	Adelaide	Fine Hair	Brushes.
2 "	Ottoman	do do	do
1 "	Inf nt, very	do do	do
1 "	Niagara	do do	do
½ "	Electric super	do do	do
½ "	Raised Handle	do do	do
½ "	Solid Rosewood	do do	do
½ "	Improved Shaving		do
1 "	Bone top	do	do fine.
½ "	do	do brushes, a new and superior article.	
1 "	Artist Tools;		
3 "	Marking Brushes;		
12 "	Camel Hair Pencils good;		
8 "	Ext Paint Brushes, from 000000 to 6;		
6 "	" Sash Tools, from 6 to 1;		
½ "	" Varnish Brushes,		

Also White Lead, Chrome Green and Yellow, Red and Black Lead, Linseed Oil, Venetian red Spanish Brown, Whiting, Train Oil, &c. &c.—

For sale by LIPPITT & WILKINGS.

Jan 28] Druggists and Chemists.

Just Received from New York.

15 BOXES fresh ground Buckwheat;
15 bags do do do
5 kegs superior Goshen Butter;
25 half and quarter boxes fresh Raisins;
1 case Preserved Ginger;
Fresh Currants and Citron;
6 do sea Pickles and Catsup;
15 jars fresh Prunes;
Superior London Mustard.

—ALSO—

Have constantly on hand a quantity of Sutton's wrought Ploughs and Grubbing Hoes, a superior article, and for sale low by

PERRIN & HARTSFIELD.

Jan 28] Near the Market Dock.

MARBLE MONUMENTS.

TOMB TABLES,

Head & Foot Stones, &c.

THE subscribers have taken the agency of an extensive MARBLE MANUFACTORY at the North, and will receive orders for the above named articles on as favorable terms as can be procured from any other establishment.

They have a variety of patterns and styles, with the prices which may be seen at any time.

KEEN & HUSTON Contractors & Builders

Wilmington, N C, February 11, 1848. [22-1y

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

New Hanover County.

SUPERIOR COURT OF LAW,
Fall Term, 1847.

Catharine A Stanly, vs. John W. Stanly. } Petition for Divorce.

ON motion, ordered by the Court, that the petitioner have leave to take the depositions of Robert J. Dorsey, Alfred M. Stanly, and William J. Nash, of Atacapas, St Mary's Parish, Louisiana, and others, on Thursday, the 6th day of April next, and from day to day thence next following, (excepting Sundays,) until completed, at the dwelling-house of the said Wm J Nash, in the said Parish of St. Mary's, and also the depositions of Robert Edens, Doctor Peter Enders, and John Harper and others, of Piduka, in the State of Kentucky, on Tuesday, the 6th of April next, and from day to day, thence next following (excepting Sundays) until completed, at the dwelling-house of the said Doctor Peter Enders in Piduka aforesaid, between the hours of ten in the forenoon and four in the afternoon of the said days, at the said places respectively, to be read in evidence *de bene esse*, in behalf of the petitioner in the aforesaid cause, at the next Term of the Superior Court of Law, to be held for New-Hanover County, on the 4th Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, at the Court-House in Wilmington, on the petitioner's making publication for six weeks in the Wilmington Journal, of the time and place of taking said depositions, which publication, the Clerk of this Court is ordered to have made, and to issue commissions for taking said

WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

Monday, March 13, 1848.

☞We present our thanks to the Hon. Jas. J. McKay, for a copy of the report of the acting Secretary of the Treasury, communicating the report of the superintendent of the Coast Survey, shewing the progress of that work.

NAVAL.—The U. S. sloop-of-war Plymouth, with the Hon. J. W. Davis, U. S. Commissioner, bound for China, got under way from Hampton Roads on the 8th inst.

REGRETS.—We regret exceedingly that we receive several, indeed, most, of our State exchange papers late on Thursday afternoon, just about the time we are putting the Journal to press. For this reason we have to defer whatever of interest they contain just one week. We make this explanation lest our readers might think we were sometimes dilatory in giving them "domestic intelligence."

☞The following is said to be the *very last* letter from Gen'l Taylor. It is, like the one which we published week before last, quite a singular production. Gen'l Taylor is a Whig, but yet he says that if he is nominated by the Whig party he must not be expected to give any pledges. He will *consent* to be run by the Whigs, not, however, as a party man. Now this seems to us a queer state of things. Here is a man who avows himself a Whig—will consent to run if nominated by the Whig National Convention—and yet refuses to be considered as the candidate, so far as he is concerned, of the Whig party! Now it behooves us Democrats to ask what the meaning of all this really is. General Taylor and his friends know full well that if he were to come out and avow himself a partizan Whig, all his availability would evanish like the morning mist before the rays of the sun. *Therefore* Gen'l Taylor endeavors to present himself to the American people as no partizan; yet does he take care to say that he is a Whig. By the latter he expects to satisfy the Whigs, and get their whole strength, whilst by the former he calculates upon catching the votes of some unwary Democrats. Very nicely arranged. But we think that, so far as the Democrats are concerned, he will find himself mistaken. They are too wide awake to permit such a game to be played upon them. But here's the letter—the *very last*:—

BATON ROGUE, La., Feb. 12, 1848.

My Dear Colonel—Your very kind communication, and the accompanying newspaper, have duly reached me.

In reply to the closing remarks of your letter, I have no hesitation in stating, as I have stated on former occasions, that I am a Whig, though not an ultra one, and that *I have no desire to conceal this fact from any portion of the people of the United States.* I deem it but candid, however, to add, that if the Whig party desire at the next Presidential election to cast their votes for me, they must do it on their own responsibility, and without any pledges from me.

Should I be elected to that office, I should deem it to be my duty, and should most certainly claim the right, to look to the constitution and the high interests of our common country, and not to the principles of a party, for my rules of action.

With my sincerest thanks for your expression of friendship, and my best wishes for your success through life, I remain, very truly, your friend and obedient servant.

Z. TAYLOR.

Col. A. M. Mitchell, Cincinnati, Ohio.

THE LOAN OF FIVE MILLIONS.—The bids for the five million loan, says the Baltimore Clipper, of the 10th instant, were opened at Washington on Wednesday, and found to amount to $17,000,000. The loan was awarded to the highest bidders, who, for the principal amounts, were. N. M. Rothschild & Sons, of London, (jointly with Corcoran & Riggs,) John S. Riddle, C. McCallister, and E. W. Clark & Co., &c. &c. The Messrs. Rothschild and Corcoran & Riggs bid for the whole loan at a premium of 1.26, but obtained only between three and four millions of dollars of the amount, taking half a million of this amount, by preference, in the six per cent. stock. The total premium paid in and realized was about $65,000, which is a handsome addition to the miscellaneous receipts of this month. The sale is above the full average market price, ranging from 2 to 1.26 per cent premium.

☞We notice from an advertisement in the Petersburg papers, that the Cashier's vault of the Exchange Bank of Virginia had been broken into, and $15,000 abstracted therefrom. The Bank offers a reward of one thousand dollars, besides 10 per cent. on whatever portion of the money is recovered, for the apprehension of the thief.

☞We regret exceedingly to have to chronicle the death of our promising young townsman, Midshipman Robert Savage, who died at Porto Rico on the 8th of February. His disease was Consumption, and, under the advice of his physician, he had gone to the West Indies. Mr. Savage was quite a young man, only 25 years old, when he died, still he had attained a most enviable distinction in his profession, and would, no doubt, had he lived, have reached the highest places of usefulness and honor.

COUNTERFEITS.—We have been shewn one or two counterfeit $8 bills on the Bank of Charleston, S. C., and learn that there are quite a number of them offering. We caution the community against these spurious bills, which, we learn, are well executed, and therefore well calculated to deceive the unwary. We are informed that the Bank of Charleston has no such denomination of bills out.

WHO ARE THE FRIENDS OF THE SOUTH?—We have frequently stated that the South must look to the patriotism of the Northern Democracy for the preservation of their rights. This has been denied by our Whig contemporaries. Now we call their attention to the Abolition preamble and resolutions presented by Mr. Putnam, (published in our paper of last week) a Northern Whig member, and laid upon the table by a majority of 13, on the motion of Mr. Broadhead, a Northern Democrat. We would ask our Whig friends in North Carolina to look at the vote by which this infamous resolution was laid on the table. ☞Every Northern Whig member of the House of Representatives voted with the Abolitionists, whilst twenty-eight Northern Democrats voted with the South! ☜ Now, we again ask—Who are the friends of the South?

THE SABBATH.—We notice that the Legislature of Maryland has passed an act prohibiting the sale of spirituous liquors on Sunday, and making its violation an indictable offence.

"But we would remind the Editor that advertisement has been made for an assemblage of *his* friends in Convention, next month; and farther, that from present appearances, it bids fair not only to be "a sickly and feeble affair," but a clear case of galloping Consumption, which will end in August in the resurrectionless death of Loco Focoism in North Carolina."

The above we find in the Raleigh Register of the 7th instant. It is taken from an article in reply to the Standard. We copy it for the purpose of letting our readers see, in the first place, what their Federal opponents are predicting about our State Convention, and in the second place, with the hope that the taunt will stimulate our friends everywhere to do their duty. Let it not be said that we are not able to get up a respectable State Convention. We can do so, and we must and will do so. Hold your County meetings then, brother Democrats, and appoint Delegates who will attend the Convention. Let us shew braggart Whiggery that the Democracy of the State is thoroughly aroused.

AID AND COMFORT.—The followig article from the Ohio Statesman, only affords another evidence of the truth of what we have all along stated, that the course pursued here by eminent whig politicians, is one of the principal, if not, indeed, the principal cause why Mexico has so long continued the war:

"*Clay's Mexican Speech, printed in Spanish, to give 'aid and comfort' to the enemy.*—Col. C. H. Brough, in a letter to the Cincinnati Enquirer, under date of 'Puebla, (Mexico,) January 16, 1848,' relates the following, of which he was an eyewitness:

"Let me tell you a little matter of fact, of which any thinking man can make instant application. 'Tother day, three *hombres* were brought by the guard before Col. Gorman, commanding the city troops, upon a charge of theft in which act they were taken. One of them fumbled in his hat for a pass or other paper; and seeing some printed matter there, I took it, and, upon examination, found it to be *an abstract of Mr. Clay's Lexington speech in the Spanish tongue.* I afterwards found that the document had been so printed, in large numbers, in the city; at first quietly distributed, and subsequently openly sold by newsboys at all the corners. I send you enclosed, Messrs. Editors, the document.'

"The editor of the Enquirer acknowledges the reception of the document, and it is now in that office, open to the 'inspection of the curious, and perhaps for other uses between this and the presidential election.'

"The whig press have always denied the well-authenticated fact, that the speeches of Corwin, Clay, Bebb, and others, were translated into the Spanish language for the use of the Mexicans, to show them that they had friends, aiders and abettors in the United States. Here we have the evidence of the fact, from one whose word is not to be doubted—one who was an eyewitness to the facts related—and to back which, the document itself is in the State, publicly advertised as open to the inspection of all who desire to see it."

☞The following, which we clip from one of our Northern exchanges, will shew that the slave trade is still carried on pretty extensively, notwithstanding the efforts of the Holy Alliance:—

Slavers Captured.—The following slavers, captured by British men of war, while attempting to run slaves, are reported in the last English papers:

The following prizes had been taken into St. Helena, viz: Adventario, felucca, prize to the Styx, 15th of October; Sappho, brig, prize to H. M. S. Contest, 23d of October; Selfide, prize to steamer Penelope, 24th of October; Venus, schooner, prize to steamer Styx, 24th of October; Isabel, brig, prize to Styx, 22d of November; Flamingo, prize to Styx, 1st of December; Eolo, prize to H. M. S. Devastation, 15th of December; Louisa, brig, prize to H. M. S. Heroine, 9th of Dec'r. The Louisa had 640 slaves on board, chiefly children. 70 or 80 died on their passage to St. Helena, and they were continuing to die at the rate of about four per day.

PENNSYLVANIA.—We noticed in our last that the Pennsylvania Democratic State Convention had presented the name of James Buchanan as the choice of Pennsylvania for the Presidency. Since then, we ascertain that the Convention, before its adjournment, adopted a resolution announcing that Gen'l Cass, after Mr. Buchanan, is the favorite of the old Keystone State.

EQUESTRIAN STATUE OF GEN'L JACKSON.—The Charleston papers say that a young Artist of that City, Mr. Clark Mills, has gone to Washington to present to the consideration of the Jackson Monument Committee, a model which he has completed for a statue of the old hero. They speak of it in raptures, and augur for their townsman success in his honorable competition.

THE GREAT WEST.—Who would have thought, forty years ago, that ships of the largest class would be built and freighted for Europe at Louisville, 1600 miles from the ocean? Such is the case. The ship Minesota, 800 tons burthen, is advertised to sail from Louisville on the 14th, (to-morrow,) direct for Liverpool.

WORTHY OF CONSIDERATION.—Is it not singular that the country has not been long ago ruined, if what our Federal opponents say about the weakness, imbecility, and wickedness of Democratic rule be true, when it is considered that its affairs have been managed by Democrats during the whole time of its existence, with the exception of two short intervals?

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.—By the act of Congress of January, 1845, the next Presidential election will be held on the same day in every State in the Union. This year the election will be held on Tuesday, the 7th of November.

MISSISSIPPI.—This State has passed an act to prevent the circulation of the bank notes of other States within its limits. It has also made provision for the payment of the notes of the Plainfield Bank.

☞It is said by the Washington letter-writers that letters, as late as the 12th of February, have been received from Mr. Trist, stating that the disposition for peace in Mexico is every day becoming stronger, and that there is no doubt but that the treaty will be ratified by the Mexican Congress.

AS IT SHOULD BE.—Wherever the remains of the venerable Mr. Adams have arrived, on their way to Massachusetts, they have been treated with distinguished marks of respect. Funeral processions have been awarded them in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York.

LEVI WOODBURY.—The Democratic members of the Legislature of Massachusetts, have unanimously recommended Judge Woodbury as the Democratic candidate for the Presidency in the approaching campaign.

SUPREME COURT.

The following Opinions have been delivered since our last report:

By RUFFIN, C. J. In McDowell Ex. *v* Bradley, from Edgecombe, declaring that there is no error in the order appealed from. Also, in State *ex. rel.* Jeffreys *v* Lea, from Caswell, affirming the judgment below. Also, in State *v* Pridgen, from New Hanover, directing a *venire de novo.* Also, in Hooks *v* Moses, from Wayne, declaring Plaintiff entitled to judgment. Also, in Arrington *v* Ray, in Equity from Yancy, dismissing the bill with costs. Also, in Adams *v* Turnentine, from Orange, reversing the judgment below, and directing a *venire de novo.* Also, in Bennett *v* Williamson, from Caswell, affirming the judgment below. Also, in State *ex. rel.* McIntosh *v* Bethune, from Moore, affirming the judgment. Also, in Sanders *v* Smallwood, from Onslow, affirming the judgment. Also, in Tucker *v* Tucker, in Equity from Stokes, declaring that the proceeds of the land must be equally divided *per capita*, &c. Also, in Weeks *v* Bell, in Equity from Carteret, dismissing the bill with costs. Also, in *Den ex Dem*, Folk *v* Whitley, from Martin, affirming the judgment. Also, in Ashford *v* Robinson, from Sampson, affirming the judgment.

By NASH, J. In Amis *v* Amis, in Equity from Granville, directing an account, &c. Also, in Kearney *v* Jeffreys, from Granville, declaring that there is no error in the decree appealed from. Also, in Owen *v* Barksdale, from Sampson, affirming the judgment below. Also, in Carroway *v* Cox, from Wayne, reversing the judgment below. Also, in Brookshire *v* Brookshire, from Randolph, affirming the judgment below. Also, Attorney General *v* Cape Fear Bank, in Equity from Wake, dismissing the information. Also, in Bennehan *v* Norwood, in Equity from Orange, directing an account. Also, in Etheridge *v* Jones, from Currituck, reversing the judgment and directing a *venire de novo.* Also, in Elliott *v* Nixon and Granberry, from Perquimons, reversing the judgment below. Also, in Hall, McRae & Co. *v* Woodside, from Brunswick, affirming the judgment below. Also, in Murphy, Ex'r *v* Woodside, from Brunswick, affirming the judgment below. Also, in Northrop *v* Woodside, from Brunswick, affirming the judgment below. Also, in State *v* Woodside, *et. al.* from Brunswick, reversing the judgment below. Also, in Webb and others *v* Ligon, Adm'r, in Equity from Person, dismissing the bill with costs. Also, in Howard, Ex'r, *v* Jones and Ferrand, in Equity from Jones, dismissing the bill with costs. Also, in Bank of Cape Fear *v* Williamson, from New Hanover, reversing the judgment below.

Raleigh Register, 11th inst.

GENERAL SHIELDS.—The following is like bread thrown upon the waters: it has come back to us, in an Iowa paper, after many days. It is an extract of a Washington letter, published in the Philadelphia Ledger.

Washington Union, 9th inst.

"General Shields has always been considered a handsome man; but his general appearance is much improved by the campaign, and he carries his arm so gracefully in a sling, and is so unassuming, frank, and agreeable and modest withal, that had he been ushured into the world some two or three years later, (the age he was when he came to the country,) it would not be difficult to point to him, at some day or other, as 'President of the United States.' He says his life is only a blunder; for all the skilful physicians and surgeons in the army have proved that, according to scientific principles, he ought to have died of his former wounds, which are now entirely healed, and do not give him the slightest uneasiness."

"Mustang" in Washington.—A Washington letter says:—

"The reception of Mr. Freaner, who brought the treaty from Mexico to Washington, at the Department of State, has caused a good deal of laughter at the capitol. Coming from Mexico in seventeen days, he had but little time for his toilette, and on his arrival sported a blue Jacket and pants, one leg of which was strapless, while the want of suspenders displayed a fold of check linen over the waistband, a broad brimmed tarpaulin hat, with a face covered with rancherо-looking whiskers. On his landing at the wharf he hastened in a coach, (though the hackman were rather shy of him,) to the residence of the Secretary of State, where he was flatly refused admission by the porter in waiting. However, he forced his way in, and Mr. Buchanan was no less astonished than his servant, to find in the queer chap before him, whom he had at sight mistaken for an old salt, the redoubtable Mustang, and the special ambassador of Don Nicholas Trist."

The Court of Inquiry.—The Court of Inquiry, appointed to examine into the charges against Gen'l Pillow and Col. Duncan, and also into those made by Gen'l Worth against Gen'l Scott, met at Puebla on or about the 18th of February. To supply our readers with full and early information of the proceedings of this important Court, we have sent a special reporter to Puebla, from whom, if nothing serious should prevent, we expect a highly interesting account of these trials. The Court is composed of Brig. Gen. Cushing, who is well known to the country as a scholar and jurist; Gen'l Towson, Paymaster General of the Army, a distinguished Artillery officer of the late war; and Col. Belknap, formerly of the 8th Infantry, (Worth's Regiment) and late Inspector General of Gen'l Taylor's Division.

N. O. Delta, 4th inst.

TWO VESSELS WRECKED—THEIR CREWS MURDERED.—A letter has been received at N York, from Montevideo, containing the melancholy intelligence, that two American vessels, the brig Black Hawk, (reported lost some days since,) and the brig Osceola, had both gone ashore near Cape Blanco. The writer, late a seaman on board the Osceola, states that he saw both crews murdered on the 16th ult., by the Blancoans, and that he was saved only on account of his being an Odd-Fellow:—the commander of the murderers being an Englishman and an Odd-Fellow.

Balt. Clipp., 11th inst.

A STARTLING FACT.—Gov. Briggs, at the Temperance meeting in Faneuil Hall, Boston, on Tuesday evening last, stated that the report of the Committee appointed to inquire in regard to the idiots in the Commonwealth, showed that there were from 1,200 to 1,300 of that unfortunate class, and also the astounding fact 1,100 to 1,200 of them were born of drunken parents!—*Phila. Bull.*

THE VERY LATEST.—We clip the following from the N. Y. Mirror. Of course it will be implicitly believed:

A Taunton paper says—We regret to hear that J. Coles, Esq., while in the act of drawing on a pair of boots, on Saturday week, strained the lids of his eyes so much as to break a small blood vessel, which has caused the loss of sight in one eye, and much injured the other.

Immigration.—The following comparative table, showing the arrivals of emigrants, at the points designated, will be read with interest:—

	1846.	1847.	Increase.
New York,	97,813	145,890	46,967
Boston,	14,079	20,745	6,666
Philadelphia,	7,236	14,763	7,526
Baltimore,	9,327	12,018	2,681
New Orleans,	22,148	40,442	18,294
	151,624	233,858	82,134

THE REJECTED.—It is a remarkable circumstance, that the mother and the daughter—Virginia the native State of Mr. Clay, and Kentucky the State of his adoption—were the first two to discard and repel him from their embrace!—*Norfolk Argus.*

Kentucky Politics.—We notice that Col. R. M. Johnson is generally spoken of as the Democratic candidate for Governor in Kentucky.

Baltimore Clipper.

THE FRIENDLY BET.

Somewhere, though we forget the precise place, we lately read an anecdote of a rather strange occurrence which happened, we believe, in Calcutta. The circumstances were somewhat as follows:—A very wealthy old merchant of that city, celebrated for his hospitality and good feelings, gave a grand banquet on his birth night. Among the guests were some of his especial friends—one of whom, although secretly, was much addicted to gambling. In the course of the evening, the old gentleman, either from the heat or from some other cause, was observed to fall from his chair, in violent spasms. The circumstance, of coures, drew the major part of the company around the fallen host—among the most conspicuous of whom, was his gambling friend. "He'll die!" said he. "There is no danger," said a by-stander. "He'll die! I'll bet a lacc of rupees he'll die!" retorted the other passionately. "Done" and "done," and the bet was made. Some one stooped down to untie the sick man's neckerchief, when the *friend* angrily interposed to prevent him, saying "I've bet he'll die, and I'll stand no interference with my bets!" The company around who, during the occurrence of this scene had stood, as it were, petrified, interfered: the prostrate man was raised, his necktie unloosed and air admitted, and in a few minutes he was perfectly recovered. It is almost unnecessary to say that he now learned to estimate his friend at his true value, and could never see him again without recollecting and loathing his brutality.

While reading this, we found it impossible to prevent our mind from reverting to the conduct of the Whigs at the present crisis. They have staked their success upon the occurrence of disaster to their country, in the struggle in which it is at present engaged; and rather than be defeated in their schemes of paltry ambition, they not only refuse to assist themselves, but even endeavor to prevent others from using the means necessary to procure an honorable and advantageous conclusion to our present difficulties. They have prophesied ruin; and rather than that their predictions should fail of being verified, they do not scruple, so far as their public acts may be taken as an index of their wishes, to use every means to procure this end. Perhaps we wrong them: *perhaps* they act from the very purest motives of patriotism; but if they do, they certainly take a very queer way of showing it. Like Rory O'Moere's dreams, they "go by contraries."

The Whig party at present, certainly presents the spectacle of a gambler who has made a heavy bet upon the misfortunes of his friend, and who, rather than lose his bet, would not hesitate at being an accessary to those misfortunes. Like the old merchant, that cute old chap, Uncle Sam, will be very apt to arrive at a just appreciation of these kind *friends* of his, and very likely to reward them according to their deserts.

Mecklenburg Jeffersonian, 24th ult.

THE USED UP POLITICIAN.—*Something Appropriate.*—The following sketch of a "Used up Politician" is not inappropriate, at this time, in the State of Maryland. It is from the pen of the late Joseph C. Neal.—*Balt. Clipp.*

Peter Brush was in a dilapidated condition—out at elbows, out at knees, out at pockets, and out of spirits, and out in the street—an "out and outer" in every respect. He sat upon the curb-stone, leaning his head upon his hand, his elbow being placed upon a stepping stone. Mr. Brush had for some time been silent, absorbed in deep thought, which he relieved at intervals by spitting through his teeth, forlornly into the gutter. At length, heaving a deep sigh, he spoke:

"They used to tell me—put not your trust in princes—and I havn't. None of 'em ever wanted to borrow nothing of me, and I never see any of them to borrow nothing of them. Princes! pooh! put not your trust in politicioners! Them's my sentiments. There's no two mediums about that. Havn't I been serving my country this five years, like a patriot; going to meetings and huzzaing my daylights out, and getting as blue as blazes; havn't I blocked windows, got licked fifty times, carried I don't know how many black eyes, and broken noses for the good of the Commonwealth and the purity of legal rights, and all for what? Why, for 'nix. If any good has come out of it, the country has put the whole of it in her pocket, and swindled me out of my earnings. I can get no office. Republics is ungrateful! I didn't want no reward for my services. I only want to be took good care of, and have nothing to do. Being took care of was the main thing. Republics is ungrateful, I'm swagged if they aint! I loved my country, and I wanted an office—I didn't care what, so it was fat and easy. I wanted to take care of my country, and I want my country to take care of me.—Head work is the trade I'm for—talking, that's my line. Talking in the oyster cellars, in the bar rooms, anywhere. I can talk all day, only stopping for meals and to wet my whistle. But parties is all alike. I've been on all sides—tried 'em and I know—none of 'em gave me anything, and I've a great mind to knock off and call it half a day."

Mr. Clay's Withdrawal.—The Frankfort Commonwealth of Thursday says:—We have seen a letter of a very recent date, from a member of Congress, (not the member from this district,) stating that Mr. Clay would certainly withdraw from the canvass for the Presidency in two or three weeks. The gentleman did not state how he obtained his information, whether from Mr Clay himself or from some of his more confidential friends; but from the unqualified manner in which he makes the statement, and from some other circumstances taken in connection with his statement, we are inclined to the belief that he obtained his information from Mr. Clay himself. This, however is a surmise of our own.

Baltimore Clipper, 1st inst.

Cotton Statistics.—It is generally estimated in this quarter that the whole Cotton crop of the United States, for 1847-48, will vary but little from 2,200,000 bales; of which, nearly or quite one-half will be received at this port. It is a fact worthy of remark, in this connection, that the receipts here from 1st Sept. to the present time (just one-half of the commercial year) already reach 733,932 bales, against 425,990 bales to the same time last year, and are only 6,737 bales short of the total receipts of last season. If for the coming six months the arrivals bear a similar proportion to last year's, New-Orleans will have received at the close of the year at least 1,100,000 bales, against 740,669 bales for 1846-47.

N. O. Delta, 1st inst.

Thirteen Ocean Steamers, of superior strength and finish, are now in rapid progress at the East River ship yards, and will be completed in a few months, viz:—2 for E. K. Collins, 3000 tons, for Liverpool trade; 1 for J. Newton, 1800, nearly finished, New-Orleans; 2 for the Bremen line, 2400; 3 for Howland and Aspinard, all 1200, Pacific; 2 for Whitehall and Collins, 1500, Savannah; 1 for Geo. Law, 2800, New-Orleans; 1 for George Law, 2600, New-Orleans; 1 for Forbes and Roberts, 1200, Chagres; besides them, the U. States & Hermann are both ready for sea. Success attend them all.—*N. Y. Morning Star, 3d inst.*

"The Unkindest Shot of All"—Mr. Henly, in a late speech on the Mexican war, said: "The paper wrapper of a Mexican cartridge, a missile of death fired at us at Buena Vista, and picked up by one of his constituents, was a part of Webster's Philadelphia speech. His authority for this was Major Cravin, Capt. Davis, and Lieut. Shank, of the Indiana volunteers. The paper was still in possession of these gentlemen."

The Mexicans have an ugly fashion of dipping the tips of their lances in rank poison, and using copper cannon balls, is nothing new; but to wrap their bullets up in extracts of Webster's speeches, and fire them at our soldiers, is a refinement of cruelty, which we did not suppose even the Mexicans to be guilty of.—*Centre Democrat.*

From the Army.—We have just seen a letter from an officer of distinction in the city of Mexico, dated February 14, which refers to the treaty transmitted to our government.—The writer directly confirms all the speculations which we have formed, and which, for several weeks, we have taken leave to press upon the representatives of the people. We have repeated those suggestions so frequently, that we have run some risk of incurring the charge of importunity and obstinacy. The writer of this letter regrets the unfortunate delays which have taken place in authorizing the additional force, because he thinks it may, and it is believed will, have an unfortunate influence in the Mexican Congress in the matter of ratification. The writer says he has no personal knowledge of the stipulations of this treaty, but those in the secret suppose it will be acceptable to our government. He says that if the force asked for be promptly authorized, and with something approaching unanimity, it is more than probable that there will be no occasion to raise a man or commission an officer.—*Washington Union.*

In truth it is very refreshing, says the Boston Post, to notice the delightful harmony and sincerity of those Massachusetts Whigs, who make political capital and get into office at *home*, by denouncing the Mexican war, and yet stand ready, if they cannot carry Mr. Clay upon the "*no supply*" and "*no territory*" issue, to snap up Gen'l Taylor, the hero of the war, and ride into power *abroad* upon the popularity of the adviser and leader of the war they so vehemently denounce!

Fires.—Between 11 and 12 o'clock on Sunday, there was an alarm of fire. It was caused by the burning of a building occupied by Mr. John Christian as an office, standing near Mr. G. W. Davis' Turpentine Distillery, situated a considerable distance beyond the northern limits of the town. Just after 10 o'clock of the night of Sunday, the Distillery itself was discovered to be on fire, and all the wood work of it was destroyed, with some turpentine. It was in use by Mr. J. R. Blossom.—The loss altogether is not more than eight or nine hundred dollars.

Both fires doubtless originated in the malice of some one.—*Chronicle of Wednesday.*

The Patent Office.—Mr. Burke, the able Commissioner of Patents, we learn from Washington, has his report nearly ready, and it will contain an unusual fund of information. We gather from a statement, furnished by a correspondent, the following, showing the population and produce of the United States for the year 1847:

Present population,	20,746,400
No. of bushels of wheat,	114,245,500
" " barley,	5,649,950
" " oats,	167,867,000
" " rye,	29,222,700
" " buckwheat,	11,673,500
" " Indian corn,	539,350,000
" " potatoes,	100,965,000
" tons of hay,	13,819,900
" " hemp,	27,750,000
" pounds of tobacco,	220,164,000
" " cotton,	141,500,000
" " rice,	103,040,500
" " silk cocoons,	404,600
" " sugar,	324,940,500

The whole report, when printed, will make between seven and eight hundred pages.

Pennsylvanian.

Missionaries to China.—The Rev. Charles Taylor, and the Rev. B. Jenkins, of the So. Carolina Conference, were ordained in the Methodist Church, at Norfolk, on last Sabbath, preparatory to their departure in the U. States ship Plymouth to China. The Right Rev. Jas. O. Andrews, Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, was present.

General Taylor.—There is a report that there is a late letter extract from Gen'l Taylor, intimating that, if his friends wish it, he will run, whether the national convention nominates him or not.

Some of his friends are certainly taking this ground.

The late Taylor convention of Louisiana have nominated him upon their own hook, and say nothing of a national convention.

The last "Nashville Whig" expressly repudiates a national convention; and declares that the Whigs of Tennessee will go for him in spite of a national convention.

Washington Union of Saturday.

"Terrible."—In a speech made by Mr. Botts, in the Whig State Convention of Virginia, he declared, in conclusion, that should Gen'l Taylor be the nominee of the national convention, he would deal his blows as thickly and heavily upon the democrats as if his own first choice had been selected.—*Ex. pap.*

More Recruits.—Capt. Jones has now about 20 recruits at this station, for the war, and is increasing his ranks every day. He has just returned from a successful jaunt into the neighboring counties of Moore, Chatham, Wake, &c.—*Fayetteville Carolinian.*

☞The War Department has not yet accepted the resignation of Lt. Col. Fremont as an officer of the army.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
February 26, 1848.

SEALED proposals will be received at this office, until the 20th of March next, for taking care of all the Buoys on the river, and Buoys of Cape Fear, for one year, the United States being at the expense of all the repairs, or of new Buoys, if any are lost. M. V. JONES, Collector.

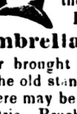
March 3, 1848—[25-3t

Beware of Slight Colds.

AT this season we may expect sudden changes of the weather and every person should be provided with a bottle of Dr. Swayne's Syrup of Wild Cherry—it will cure any cough or cold in a few days. Remember the only agent in Wilmington, is WM. SHAW, Druggist, who has for sale Pease's Hoarhound Candy, French Jujube Paste, and refined Liquorice, fresh Congress Water—a supply received, which will be constantly kept up, a bale of fresh Hops, for sale low. Sweet Oil, Alcohol, English Mustard, Extract Lemon and Vanilla, for pies, custards, &c., Mace, Nutmegs, Ginger—powdered and root, Cinnamon, Cloves, Allspice and Pepper. A large supply of Vials, and Furniture Bottles of latest patterns.—Wide-mouth Jars, suitable for Pickles or Preserves, at the Old Stand Drug Store.

Nov. 19, 1847. WM. SHAW.

MYERS & BARNUM



HAVE received, and are now offering, at wholesale and retail, the largest and best assortment of HATS, CAPS, BONNETS,

Umbrellas & Walking Canes,

ever brought to this market. We continue at the old stand North side of Market Street, where may be found at all times good Beaver, Nutria, Brush, Cassimere, Moleskin, and Silk Hats, of the latest New York city style. Broadcloth, Silk Velvet, Oil Silk, Otter, Seal, Muskrat, and Glazed Lawn Caps, of the latest and most approved fashions. Youth's, Boy's, and Children's Caps, a large variety. Ladies Riding Caps. Gent's Smoking Caps. Infants' Caps of various qualities, patterns, and colors. Fine Silk, Ginghams and Cotton Umbrellas, and a good assortment of Walking Canes. We have also a large stock of

WOOL AND TARPAULIN HATS,

which we will sell by the case or dozen much lower than can be bought elsewhere.

Country Merchants supplied with goods in our line at New York jobbing prices.

Planters and others wishing cheap Hats or Caps for Negroes, will find it to their advantage to give us a call.

N. B. Cash paid for Otter, Mink, Fox, Wild Cat, Raccoon, and Opposum Skins.

November 19, 1847.

WHISKEY and Domestic Liquors of all kinds, constantly in store, and for sale at lowest cash prices, by WM. A. GWYER.

MARBLE MONUMENTS
And Grave Stone Agency.

THE subscribers are appointed Agents for one of the *best* and *most extensive* MARBLE YARDS in Connecticut, and will receive orders for Marble Monuments or Grave Stones, either lettered or not, which will be furnished at the shortest notice and most reasonable prices.

We have received a variety of patterns, various styles with the prices, which may be examined at any time. J. C. & R. B. WOOD,
Builders and Contractors.

June 18, 1847 40-tf

NEW STORE.

South Side Market-Street, opposite the MARKET HOUSE.

THE subscribers are now opening their stock of DRY GOODS and FAMILY GROCERIES, which consists as follows:

Dry Goods.
Sattinets and Kerseys
Red and white Flannels
Mouslin deLanes
Calicoes [Checks
Bed Tick and Apron
Kentucky Jeans
Bed and Negro Blankets
Vestings, Shawls
Alpaccas, Irish Linen
Silk and cotton hdkfs.
Bleached and brown Shirting
Ginghams and Cambrics
Hosiery, Comforts
Gurnsey shirts
Blea. and brown Drill
Linen and cotton Diaper

Groceries:
Fulton market Beef
Mess and prime Pork
No. 1 and 2 Mackerel
Brown and Loaf Sugar
Crush'd and pulv'd do.
Java, Rio, and Laguira Coffee
Gunpowder, Hyson and Imperial Tea
Boxes and half boxes bro.
Tallow, Sperm and Adamantine Candles
Sup. Butter and Cheese
Lamp and Olive Oil
Dried Beef and Tongues
Pickles, Olives, Capers,
Tomato and Walnut Catsup
Pepper Sauce, Sardines
Sap Sago and Pine Apple Cheese
West India Preserves
Prunes, Figs, Raisins,
Currants, Sultana Raisins, (without seed.)
bbls and half bbls Flour
Pepper, Spice, Ginger,
Cinnamon, Starch, Indigo, Cloves Mace, Nutmegs, Tamarinds
Very superior Tobacco
Mrs. Miller's Scotch Hominy
Beans. [Snuff.
Hatchets and Hammers
And we have a great many articles that are too tedious to mention, but call and examine for yourselves.

Collins' and Axes
Rim and stock Locks
Cupboard and trunk do
Till and Chest do
Board Axes
Drawing Knives
Coopers' Adzes
Do Crows and Vices
Dowelling Bitts
Shovel and Tongs
Knives and Forks
Pocket Knives
Sad Irons, Hinges,
Ball braces, Trace chains
Bellows, bed Cords
Coffee Mills, Nails
Iron and Britania spoons
Scrubbing brushes
Whitewash do
Shoe brushes & blacking
Rat and mouse traps
Match safes, Nests' weights
Brass Candlesticks
Coffee Wire covers,
Hand Saws.

Holloware.
Pots, Spiders, Ovens,
Soap, Skillets, Furnaces, Andirons
A very superior Wafle Iron.

Liquors.
Cogniac Brandy
Port and Malaga Wine
Madeira & Malmsey do
N. E. Rum and Brandy
Do Whiskey.

Wood Ware.
Painted and varnished Tubs
Keelers
Sugar boxes, Knife boxes
Flour buckets
Painted and varnished buckets
Brass & Iron bound do
Coaco Dippers
Towel Rollers, Rolling Pins
Butter prints, boot-jacks
Muddlers and Potato mashers
Wood ladles and spoons.

PERRIN & HARTSFIELD.

October 15, 1847—[5-y

Carriages Repaired and Painted.

THE undersigned would inform the public that he has located his shop for *Repairing and Painting* every description of Riding Vehicles, near the corner of Dock and Second streets. He respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage; and he will always endeavor to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their custom.

His charges will be moderate, and the cash will be acceptable, when the work is delivered.

WM. WELLS.

Sept 17, 1847 1-12m

LIME.

A CARGO of Thomaston Lime, consisting of 1200 casks, for sale in lots to suit purchasers, by J. C. & R. B. WOOD,
Contractors and Builders.

Nov 12, 1847—[9-tf

JUST RECEIVED, *by late Arrivals from New York,*—A fresh supply of Childrens Cloth Caps, various patterns, something new and pretty.

Also, Gent's fashionable Beaver and Moleskin Hats; 2 cases Medium Brim Beaver do. Please call and get a fine Hat and a genteel fit at MYERS & BARNUM'S.

Dec 17.

CROCKERY,
Glass Ware, &c.

THE subscriber has just opened the largest stock of CROCKERY, GLASS WARE &c., ever offered in Wilmington, and he invites the attention to it of his old customers and the public in general.

His store is now one door above the one formerly occupied by him, on the South side of Market street. J. H. ROTHWELL.

Oct. 29, 1847 7-tf

J. T. SCHONWALD,
Botanic Physician,

Murphy's building, 2d door from the corner of Princess and Water-streets, North side.

WOULD tender his thanks to the citizens of Wilmington and the surrounding country, for the very liberal patronage heretofore received, and respectfully informs the public that he still keeps on hand a large and fresh stock of BOTANIC MEDICINES, of his own manufacture, of *purely vegetable* composition. These medicines are universally known to possess virtues that have never been excelled by any series of medicines ever offered to the public. They are effectual remedies for consumption, coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, cholera, cholera morbus, cholera infantum, cholic, gravels, liver and spleen complaints, dyspepsia, rheumatism, sick head-ach, piles, nervous diseases, worms, tetter, and all diseases of the skin, itch, scrofula, all kinds of fever, &c. &c.

ALSO—On hand and for sale at manufacturer's prices, RHINEHARDT'S patent glass pad double and single lever TRUSS for Hernia.

Wilmington, July 16, 1847.

CHEMICALS.

SULPH. Quinine, Iodide of Lead, Silver, Arsenic, Iron, Mercury, Citrate of Iron and Quinine, soluble Citrate of Iron, Sulph and Acet of Morphine, Piperine, Strychnine, Hyd. Potass, Phos. Ammonia, Ferac Potash, Elaterium, Di Arsenate of Quinine, Nitrate of Lead, syr Iodide of Iron, Veratrim Elaterium, Valerianate of Zinc, &c. &c. For sale by LIPPITT & WILLKINGS,

Jan 28] Druggists and Chemists.

EAU DIVINE DE VENUS AND NYMPH SOAP, composed of an Eastern Botanic discovery, of surprising efficacy for rendering the *skin soft and fair*, as well as imparting a *delicate roseate hue* to the complexion. As a creator and conservator of that most distinguishing charm of female loveliness, a transparent fair skin, *Jules Hautes' Nymph Soap, or Eau Divine de Venus*, may be said to exert almost a magical power. For sale by LIPPITT & WILLKINGS,

[Jan 28.] Druggists and Chemists.

Perfumery and Fancy Articles.

PHILOCOME OIL, Beef's Marrow, Cassada Oil, Liquid Hair Dye, Maccassar and Bear's Oil, Bandolin for the hair, Jayne's Hair Tonic, Balm of Columbia, Extracts of Heliotrope,